INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

PRICE ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXI NO. 163 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1933 TWELVE PA

MAHATMA DETERMINED TO SECURE PEACE

Out Of The Gloaming.

"The Nazi Party is the Steel Frame of Germany" says the German Minister of Propaganda. The Indian Steel Frame ought to protest at this blasphemy, for even the Nazis with their loot and confiscation of funds cannot be getting a tithe of the allowances pocketed by the Heaven-born Service.

* * * *

But it is also a reflection on Mr. Lloyd George, the father of the phrase, though not of the Heaven-born Service! He should deliver another of his picturesque speeches, garnished with liberal Biblical quotations, to retrieve the prestige of the I.C.S.

* * * *

"The present German Government can neither be replaced nor displaced" says Dr. Goebbels. We agree. It's not humanly possible.

* * * *

"Slavery under British Flag" says a headline in a newspaper. It is only a reference to Africa, and not India. In India it is called by other more respectable name, in keeping with India's membership of the League of Nations.

* * * *

Sir Sankaran Nair replying to an address by the Malabar District Board said he belonged to a generation which lived in the age of "good government". Must be modestly referring to the time when he was Law Member!

* * * *

He further said they were now living in the age of "self-government". But doesn't he know that Democracy has already been buried five fathoms deep in the German Ocean by the Nazis though the corpse is still stinking horribly?

* * * *

The "Financial Times" very wisely writes that unless world conditions improve the prospects of an early introduction of even provincial autonosy is remote. That's also the belief of the Indian public, though it may break the heart of M.R.J.

* * * *

The "Times of India" writes that "more insistence" on economy in expenditure by the Associated Chamber of Commerce would have been welcome. They did ask for economy—but only in taxing the European merchants: otherwise they are good and honest people who believe in taxing others.

* * * *

Nagpur Municipal councillors have been called upon to refund the sum of Rs. 12-4 they spent on Motilal Day in asking Hindus and Muslims "not to believe in rumours of communal riot," etc. Did the "popular" Minister want them to believe in communal riots? Or did he think they paid too much for not believing.

* * * *

Some sort of domestic tragedy has occurred at Bori Bunder. Yesterday, the Babe came out with,

"THE DREAD CURSE OF MUMMY."

But whether a complaint on her own account or a threat to her enemies, we can't say.

* * * *

In his "Egypt Since Cromer" Lord Lloyd writes: Sir John Eldon Gorst failed as a statesman, because "he could not play". Lord Lloyd could play—with other peoples' money—and yet he was not much of a success but a hopeless failure!

* * * *

"In point of character Gorst's only vice was an excess of virtue—a bad thing in a statesman", writes the reviewer. Lloyd was quite free from this vice but nobody has dared to call him a statesman.

* * * *

Lloyd believes that Lord Kitchener committed blunder after blunder in Egypt, the chief of which was that he antagonised Zaghlul Pasha, the great Egyptian leader. Lord Lloyd antagonised everybody in Bombay, and everybody in Egypt but still he considered himself a success! A typical Welshman.

* * * *

"The Non-Official Co-operators (represented by the Provincial Co-op. Institute) suggested to Government that no action should be taken on them without previously consulting them."—The "Bombay Co-op. Quarterly."

In fact, the Official Co-Operators, Official "Non-Co-Operators", and even the Non-Official Non-Co-Operators all repeat the same thing.

* * * *

Manager: "What work can you do?"

Applicant: "Work? I thought you wanted a foreman."

DRAWERS TO DOWN TOOLS

Give Notice To Agents And Demand Full Settlement

HUNGERSTRIKE MOVE

Sequel To Millowner's Refusal To Interview Old Operatives

AHMEDABAD, July 11.

About 1,600 members of the Drawers Association have to-day individually given notices through their pleader to Agents of all local mills demanding full payment, as they wanted to down tools after 8 days.

It will be recalled that the representatives of the Drawers Association met the Mill-owners Association demanding uniform rates in all mills, but after two days discussion, no agreement was reached.—A. P.

WORKERS WILL HUNGERSTRIKE

AHMEDABAD, July 11.

Five representatives of the old operatives of the Weaving Department of the Ahmedabad Cotton Mill proceeded to-day to the bungalow of the Agent of the Mill and handed to him a letter asking for an interview.

The Agent took the letter, but refused to grant the interview. The old operatives will, therefore, in pursuance of their decision, give the Agent of the Mill tomorrow a notice intimating their intention to go on hunger strike before the mill from Thursday.

This morning, these operatives took out a procession which passed through the mill area.—A. P.

PROTEST AGAINST AGENT'S ACTION

Railway Workers Resort To Satyagraha

MADRAS, July 11.

The Agent of the M.S.M. Railway issued an order last evening dispensing with the services of Krishnamurthi, an employee of the workshop, who is also General Secretary, M.S.M. Railway Union, as he refused to comply with the Agent's order issued recently that no employee of the Railway should be the General Secretary of the Union.

As a protest against the Agent's action, the workmen of the Perambur Railway Workshops after entering the workshop this morning, adopted satyagraha by refusing to do any work. The Executive Committee of the Union is meeting to-night to consider the situation.—A.P.

LADY WILLINGDON AT PREMIER'S PARTY

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 11.

The Countess of Willingdon was present at the luncheon party given by the Premier at 10, Downing Street, at which other guests included heads of a number World Economic Conference delegations.

Keen Upon Honourable Settlement Between Congress & Government

No Decision Of Policy To-day

Mahatma Will First Ask For Interview

Congress Plan Depends Upon Viceroy's Reply To Gandhiji

POONA, July 11.

Gandhiji is most earnest about peace, and in order to achieve it he is prepared to make any sacrifice consistent with national honour, according to well informed circles.

He is understood to have declared in the course of an important conversation "I will make desperate efforts for peace."

As a first step, it is reliably understood that Gandhiji intends to seek an interview with the Viceroy almost immediately after the conference, and it is considered likely that he may even seek an interview while the conference is in session.

The request for interview will be made telegraphically, and although it is not known what form the request will take, it is considered likely that he will ask for an unconditional interview.

He is understood to be keen about the restoration of the position which existed before his return from England after the second Round Table Conference. For the moment, therefore all other issues appear to have been relegated to the background.

HE WILL SUCCEED.

Despite suggestions made to him, that whatever decision the Congress takes should be without reference to the Government, Gandhiji is stated to be keen about arriving at an honourable settlement with the Government.

While it may not be easy for Gandhiji to convince all schools of thought among Congressmen at the Conference about the advisability of his move, little doubt is entertained of his ultimate success, especially as he is understood to have the support of leading Congressmen.

NO DECISION TO-DAY

To-morrow's conference is not likely to be decisive regarding the future Congress policy, which now depends on the result of Gandhiji's request to the Viceroy for an interview.

Throughout the day, Gandhiji had important conversations with several prominent Congressmen.

Mr. Bulabhai Desai had an exhaustive discussion with him lasting for over two hours, during which it is understood the whole situation was reviewed.

Later in the evening, he had discussions with Mr. Aney, Mr. Rajagopalachari and Dr. Alam and Maulana Abulkalam Azad after the arrival of the last two.

Pandit Malaviya has arrived in Poona from Bombay, and is likely to meet Gandhiji to-morrow morning.—A.P.

Ahmedabad:—The local police raided Manekchawk and arrested 17 persons on charge of gambling in American Futures of whom four were subsequently released. —A. P.

Constitutional Handicaps

Leaders' Speculations On Conference Eve

Mahatma Will Speak For Half An Hour Clearing Issues · Two Days' Session

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

POONA, JULY 11.

Speculation is rife as to the constitutional position of the Poona Conference. The conference is in an awkward position, according to some leaders, because it is powerless to act up to any decision. Even if it intends to stop the movement the original Working Committee which launched it, being an illegal body, cannot meet during the suspension period, and will not be allowed to meet if the suspension is withdrawn.

Neither Gandhiji, nor the Acting President has got powers to call off the movement.

If the informal conference decides on withdrawal, the only course open in the present circumstance is to call a special session of the Congress. But Mr. Asaf Ali is of opinion that constitutional difficulties are immaterial. If the Conference decides on withdrawal, the suspension period can be extended till such time as all the members of the Working Committee can come out.

NOT FOR COOPERATION.

Those who are for the withdrawal of the movement urge it, not because they are for cooperation with the Government, but because they want to stop the present paralysis in the national organisation. They want time to make the Congress a living body as it was two years ago, do constructive work and prepare the country for future activities.

While discussing alternate programmes, a prominent Punjab leader said that the Swaraj Party tactics of obstruction from within legislatures have proved a failure. There is no use deciding on entry into legislatures, when reforms were in air.

PREPARE FOR JOINT FIGHT.

Abul Kalam Azad who with Pandit Malaviya were in conference with Maulana Shaukat Ali in Bombay, was pained at the communal impasse in the country. He said that the best use should be made of the situation, leaving alone the Communal Award and questions of seats in legislatures, both communities should unite in fighting for political freedom.

K. E. M. HOSPITAL MYSTERY

Dean Takes Strange Measures To Conceal Story Of Assault On Student

Considerable excitement has been caused among the students of the K. E. M. Hospital by the mystery surrounding the case of one of their member, A. N. Raina, a Kashmiri Hindu, who is being treated in the hospital for injuries received as the result of an alleged assault by another student, named L. N. Bakshi.

The affair occurred on Friday last and arose out of a dispute, it is stated, that occurred in a mess, among the students.

What is chiefly important, however, is the fact that the case was not reported, as it should have been, according to the rules, to the police and the victim of the assault has been practically segregated in the ward, none being permitted to have any communication with him.

His only relative in Bombay is a cousin D. N. Dhar, a student of the J. J. School of Art. Mr. Dhar informed a representative of the "Chronicle" yesterday that, when he visited the Hospital to ascertain what had happened to Raina, he saw him for a few moments with his head and eyes bandaged, but was immediatey told to leave the ward and was informed that the Dean had ordered that no body was to see or communicate with the injured student.

On Monday morning he went to the Bolwada Police Station to make enquiries. The Police stated that they had had no report of the admission of such a case in the hospital, which should have come to them in the ordinary course. A Sergeant accompanied Mr. Dhar to the hospital and asked to be shown the patient but permission was refused. The Sergeant then went to the Assistant Dean who referred him to the Dean.

Accompanied by Mr. Dhar, the Sergeant then went to the Dean who received him in his room but declined to allow Mr. Dhar to be present. The Sergeant was closeted with the Dean for a considerable time and when he came out informed Mr. Dhar that he did not propose to go any further in the matter as he was satisfied with what the Dean had told him.

But the question remains, first, whether the Hospital authorities, in concealing the occurrence from the police, acted within their powers. The rule is that all such cases automatically go on to a special register and are reported to the police. In this instance however, the case was suppressed and the police were not notified. Secondly, is the Dean empowered to, or justified in, practically segregating this patient and refusing even his only relative to and speak with him

In reply to enquiries by the "Chronicle" representative last night, the Dean, Dr. Panolkhar, admitted the truth of the above facts and stated that he had taken this action because he did not want the injured student to talk about the matter to anyone.

Mr. Dhar expressed his dissatisfaction and anxiety about the whole affair and said he had been told that his cousin was suffering from a serious injury to his eye which would necessitate his detention for twelve days longer. He is most concerned, naturally, about his relatives condition and is cosnidering what he should do in the matter.

PREPARATIONS COMPLETE

(Fro mOur Representative.)

POONA, July 11.

Arrangements are complete for to-morrow's Conference. Out of 450 invitations sent out, only about 100 have intimated their arrival. Not more than 150 in all, will attend the Conference.

The Conference starts at 2

(Continued on page 4).

RIGHT TO KIRPANS

Sikhs Defy Police Ban And Appear With Swords

CAWNPORE DEADLOCK

Demonstrators Outside Court Arrested And Convicted

CAWNPORE, July 11.

In connection with the prosecution of Kartarsingh for wearing a sword and knife which has been prohibited in Cawnpore since January 1931, Sikhs claim the same as a matter of right to wear both. They state both are kirpans.

As the accused was being brought to the Court, crowds collected outside the court room. Nine Sikhs came wearing swords.

Police arrested them and tried to snatch their swonrds, but the Sikhs resisted. They have been locked up. Crowds are still waiting outside the court room, while the case against Kartarsingh is being tried.

The police arrested eleven Sikhs carrying swords which they call kirpans. They were shouting Sikh songs. They were prosecuted for creating disturbance outside the Court, and sentenced to find of Rs. 25 each or in default fourteen days' imprisonment.

The eleven Sikhs chose jail in preference to paying fine.

S. O. S. TO LEADER.

Amarsingh Bamral has communicated to Sardar Bahadur Mehtab Singh, ex-Deputy President, Punjab Legislative Council, and ex-President, Shrimoni Gurudwara Prahandhak Committee, the result of the Cawnpore Kirpan cases and asking him to come at once to Cawnpore to give the right lead to Sikhs.

Local Sikhs held a demonstration outside the court room after Kartar Singh was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 40, in default one month rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

Rangoon:—Chinese airman Sun Tung Kang left Akyab at 6-45 on Tuesday morning and arrived here at 11-30, landing at Mingaladon Aerodrome.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

KENYA WHITES' PLOT

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 11.

Mr. Thos Williams inquired in the House of Commons whether constitutional changes in Kenya were discussed in recent conversations between the Colonial Secretary's Department and the representative of European elected members in Kenya.

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister replied that it was customary for him and his officers to see unofficially members of the Colonial legislature visiting Britain, and the value of this would be prejudiced, if it was to be made subject of Parliamentary questions.

As regards the constitional position of Kenya, he referred to his previous answer in which he had stated that Government's considered view on East Africa Joint Select Committees report was given in despatch of 13th July 1932.

Mr. Williams alleged that the leader of the European Party in the Kenya Assembly had given publicity to the fact that Lord Francis Scott was negotiating with Sir P. C. Lister. He said that Lord Scott had issued a statement implying that negotiations were likely to result in complete self-government for Kenya.

Sir P. C. Lister thought that Mr. Williams was mistaken. Lord Scott had not communicated to anybody on the subject of conversations.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.——The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—As A Matter Of Reform, a Saraswat Brahman match of Southern India for the daughter of a U. P. Saraswat in Provincial Medical Service, aged 17, studying in the Intermediate and proficient in music and domestic affairs. Apply Box No. 877, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Canvassers and Agents to invest Rs. 5 to 5,000 to sell Calcutta's "Wonderful Cure". A specific for 101 diseases. Apply Box No. 875, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Veterinary Graduate, Gujarati, with Dairy experience preferred. Pay Rs. 60, free quarters. Jivdaya Khata, Ghatkopar. (880).

Wanted a B. E. as District Overseer for three months at Rs. 80 plus travelling allowance according to C. S. R. The post is likely to be made permanent with suitable increments. Apply with testimonials M. H. Mehta, President, District Local Board, Panch Mahals, Godhra. (6929).

Wanted Spinning Masters for day and night shifts having practical experience in erection of machineries, fine count spinning and spinning calculations. Apply stating experience and terms to Juggilal Kamlapat Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co., Ltd., Cawnpore. (869).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Parsi Graduate of long teaching experience in Persian wants pupils from Matric upto M.A. and for Modern Persian. Apply Box No. 834, "Bombay Chronicle."

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let To Vegetarian Hindus, newly constructed, attractive, decorated three and four room flats spacious balconies, at Raval Bldg., near Tilak Bridge, Hindu Colony, Dadar, from 1st August. Rents Rs. 65 and 80. (873).

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let For Hindus Or Parsis blocks in newly built Dagla Cottage, near Khar Road Railway Station. Rent Rs. 42. Apply K. C. Marrott. (886).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Hindu Restaurant—Large up-to-date premises in Medows Street, excellent situation. Apply Box No. 124, "Bombay Chronicle."

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Required for Nawanagar State Medical Service, one Staff Nurse. Must hold B. P. N. A. certificate in General Nursing; Midwifery Diploma will be an advantage. Salary Rs. 75/- p.m. plus Rs. 25 p. m. subsistence allowance, with free quarters. Apply with full details of training and copies of testimonials to the U/S. P. M. Mehta, M D M S., F C P S., Chief Medical Officer, Nawanagar State (6976).

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

Royal Homoeopathic Institute, Delhi, Qualifies in Dentistry and Homoeopathy, granting Diplomas of L.D.S6. and M.B.H., etc. Prospectus Free. (626).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Ambitious Students! Qualify As Doctors, Barristers, Engineers, teachers in England and India by passing Senior Cambridge Exam. Dec. 1933. Admission still available to few at extra-special fee and may cease at any time without notice. H. Gupta, 65, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi. (883).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, and Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

To Industrial Capitalists—Sugar Mill site offered in Oudh, exceptional advantages of safe investment, highest results guaranteed. For details apply to Box No. 838, "Bombay Chronicle."

102. AGRICULTURE.

For Sugar Estates of 500 acres or over: We can positively reduce your cultivating costs by 50 per cent and definitely increase your yield of cane per acre. For particulars apply John Fowler & Co., P. O. Box No. 654, Bombay. (6692)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

Public Notices

The Laxmi Insurance Company, Ltd., Lahore.

For the information of the public and of the policy holders we beg to announce that Mr. Y. N. Badhankar of Nagpur who was working as our Chief Agent is no more connected with our Company. His appointment as Chief Agent and as an agent has been cancelled. He is not authorised to represent the Company in any manner whatsoever and realise any money on behalf of the Company. We have got now a regular Branch Office at Nagpur. Our Policy Holders in C. P. are requested to remit their premiums either to the Head Office or to the Branch Office Nagpur.

6936

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch Per Insertion
1st Insertion ...	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ...	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ...	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

The Indore Malwa United Mills, Ltd.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Mills Premises," Indore, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of August, 1933 at 4 p. m. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1932.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from FRIDAY, the 21st day of July, 1933, to Friday, the 4th day of August, 1933, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 7th July 1933.

N. B. — The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable at Mills Premises Indore, on and after MONDAY, the 14th day of August, 1933, between the hours, 11-30 and 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time) excepting SATURDAY, when it will be paid between 11-30 and 1-30 p. m. (Standard Time), to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on THURSDAY, the 20th July, 1933, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last given address.

6927

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED TO ALL Whom it may concern that under the Army Act, a soldier cannot be placed under stoppages of pay for a private debt. Persons, therefore, who suffer soldiers to contract debts will do so at their own risk.

(Sd.) F. E. LE MARCHAND,
Major, D. A. A. G.,
Headquarters, Southern Command.

6922.

GONDAL STATE

NOTICE FOR PURCHASE OF MATERIALS BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

A PUBLIC AUCTION for the purchase of the following materials for Dhoraji Electrification Scheme will be held by the Office Superintendent on 7th August, 1933, at 9 a.m. in Stores Office.

1. Three Diesel Engine Alternator Sets or
Alternatively, two Steam Turbo Alternator Sets.
2. Paper insulated and armoured Cables of different sizes.
3. Further information if necessary and copies of detailed Specifications can be had from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.
4. It will facilitate business if firms desiring to attend the Auction send the full and detailed descriptions of the materials they are going to offer, 10 days before the date of Auction.
5. The Office Superintendent reserves to himself the right to accept any bid in whole or in part and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid whatsoever.
6. Terms and conditions of supply will be read out at the Auction.

T. P. SAMPAT,
Office Superintendent.
Gondal State.

Gondal,
Dated, 6th July, 1933.

6921

Public Notice

The Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Kalachowki Road, Chinchpokli, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th July, 1933, at 5 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business.

1st.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Account made up to 31st March, 1933.

2nd.—To elect a Director in place of one, who resigns his seat on the Board under clause 86 of the Articles.

3rd—To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation under Clause 93 of the Articles.

4th.—To elect Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

And to transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By order of the Board
HORMUSJEE SONS & CO.,
Agents.

6935

Legal Notices

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession certificate in respect of certain Judgment and other debts and Life Assurance moneys in respect of two Life Policies with Empire of India Life Assurance Company, Limited, belonging to GANPAT VITHOBASHET MORE alias GANPAT VITHOBASET MORE alias GANPAT VITHOBA MORE alias GANPAT VITHOBA MORAY alias GANPAT VITHOBASHET MORAY alias GANPAT VITHOBA MOREY, a Merchant, carrying on business in Tobacco in the names of Vithoo Balshet or Vithoba Balshet More and in tembhurni leaves in the names of Narayan Balshet or Narayan Balshet & Co., and residing at 11, Tara Temple Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

(1) SHANKAR GANPAT MORE, (2) VISHWANATH GANPAT MORE, (3) VASANT GANPAT MORE and (4) PRABHAKAR GANPAT MORE, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, the major sons of the deceased abovenamed, all Merchants, residing at 11, Tara Temple Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

WITNESS WILLIAM THOMAS WEBB BAKER, Esq., Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-three and in the Twenty-fourth Year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R.B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master

H. A. VAKIL.
The 30th day of June, 1933.
Messrs. SABNIS GOREGAOKER & SENJIT,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

OUR NEW STARS
Miss RATNAPRABHA
and
Master MOHAN
(Child-Star)
in our
MARATHI MYTHOLOGICAL TALKIE
BHAKTA PRALHAD
shortly to be released in Bombay
Saraswatee Cinetone
POONA
Watch for date and theatre.

AUCTION SALE

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
123, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS, AND INVESTORS IN TEXTILE INDUSTRIES, SALE OF THE WELL-KNOWN MILLS, KNOWN AS THE BOMANJEE PETIT MILLS.

Re: The Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation)

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. will, under instructions from the Official Liquidator of the Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Co., Ltd., (in liquidation), sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 17th day of July, 1933, at 4-30 p.m., the Bomanjee Petit Mills. The sale will be held at the Mill premises at Mahaluxmi.

PARTICULARS.

LAND: All that freehold land admeasuring about 48,982 square yards and leasehold land admeasuring about 22,943 square yards and held under lease renewable in perpetuity for a yearly rent of Rs. 1,200.

Together with all and singular the Mill-house and other buildings and offices, standing on the said pieces or parcel of land.

And spindles 42,368, Looms 1250 and

All the singular, the boilers, engines, spindles, machinery tools, fixtures, implements, utensils, and other mechanical things and appliances and all ropes, banding strapping bobbins card and spinning cans now used in connection with the Mills of the said Company.

Together with the exclusive right to use the tickets for all markets now being used by the said Mill.

The Mill, the Machinery and Plant can be inspected on application to the Official Liquidator.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale can be had on application to the Official Liquidator, at his Office, at 133, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE
FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons	Arrive	Leave
*Tottori Maru	5973	3 July	14 July
Haruna Maru	10,500	.. @	25 July
*Bengal Maru	5396	18 July	2 August
Katori Maru	10000	.....@	8 August
x Tango Maru	6893.	30 July.	13 August.
Kashima Maru	10000	...	†22 Aug.
*Tokiwa Maru	6972	16 Aug	2 Sept
Yasukuni Maru	12000	...	†2 Sept

*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Colombo Leave	Arrive Marseilles
Suwa Maru	10700	20 July	7 Aug.
Fushimi Maru	11000	3 Aug	21 Aug

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU.

Chichibu Maru	17000		2 Aug.
Tatsuta Maru	17000		16 Aug

KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

Hiye Maru	11600	31 July	
Heian Maru	11600		14 Aug.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road
Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279;
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

RAVAL CEMENT TILES
ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

Bank of Baroda, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is	20,75,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol, Dwarka, Kadi, Karjan and Port Okha.
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E. (Chairman).
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad.
Bhaskarao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Bhavnagar).
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A. (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co. Ltd., Baroda.
Mr. Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B., (Baroda).
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Col. K. Shiv Raj Singh, B.A., (Naib Dewan, Baroda).
N. M. Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
With effect from 15th April, 1935, interest on daily balance from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- will be allowed at 1 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000/- by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs 5/- per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 per cent per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 3 per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra; Bara Bazar, Calcutta); Ahmedabad; Rajkot and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS.
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent. per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

TO RESTORE
LOST MEMORY
VITALITY
STRENGTH
ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
Rupee ONE per tin (32 pills)
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

The CARLTON
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
Second Glorious Week
THE JUNGLE THRILLER SUPREME!
"NAGANA"
with
TALA BIRELL
MELVYN DOUGLAS
Also a SLIM SUMMER VILLE Comedy.
NEXT WEEK
CHARLES FARELL
JANET GAYNOR
in
"TESS OF THE STORM COUNTRY"

TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK.
DORANGI DUNIYA
AN IMPERIAL PRODUCTION
A powerful Social drama depicting the seamy side of the smart set of society. Frenzied finances, race course, speculation and the resultant ruin.
Featuring:
JILLOO, MUSHTARI, JAMSHEDJI, KHALIL, and HADI.
Director: PESSI KARANI.
Daily shows: 5, 7-45 and 10-30
Sat. & Sun. Matinee at 2-30.
Majestic Cinema
Girgaum, BOMBAY.

3rd WEEK
AJANTA CINETONE'S PREMIER TALKIE.
AFZAL
or HOOR-E-HAREM
NON-STOP LAUGHTER
featuring
NISSAR,
KABULI,
AMINA,
HASINA,
Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-30
WEST-END
TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD.

4TH AND FINAL INSTALMENT!
GRAND EPISODES!
BHARAT MOVIETONE'S TALKIE-SERIAL.
MOST THRILLING, ENTERTAINING & AMAZING
with a
POWERFUL ALL-CAST AND BRILLIANT MUSIC.
HATAMTAI
with an HILARIOUS TALKIE-COMEDY of New Theatres, Ltd. (Calcutta.)
DULARI-BIBI
Directed by DEOKI BOSE. with SAIGAL, INDUBALA & MOHAN.
Shows: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinees Saturday & Sunday:—
At 2-45 p.m.
at
KRISHNA CINEMA
(DUBASH THEATRE),
NEW CHARNI ROAD.
AND AT
CROWN TALKIES
(Golpitha.)

OUR NEW STARS
Miss RATNAPRABHA
and
Master MOHAN
(Child-Star)
in our
MARATHI MYTHOLOGICAL TALKIE
BHAKTA PRALHAD
shortly to be released in Bombay
Saraswatee Cinetone
POONA
Watch for date and theatre.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Ashadh Vad 5. 1989.
Muslims—Rabi-ul-Aval 18. 1352.
Parsi—Behman 9. 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 8m.
Sunset—7h. 20m.
Hightide—3-06, 15-20.
Lowtide—8-52, 21-55.

PHASES OF THE MOON—Last quarter 14th July 5h. 54m. p.m., New Moon 22nd July, 9h. 23m. p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Municipal Schools Committee, 5 p.m. (B.T.)

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin, Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.

12 noon Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.

12-30 p.m. Selection of European Gramophone Records.

1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.

5-30 p.m. Indian Programme: Relay of Indian Music.

6 p.m. European Programme: Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema.

6-30 p.m. News available.

7 p.m. Educational Hour. "The Need of Physical Education." Miss Kapil Khandwalla, B.A., in Gujerathi.

"Scouting as related to Life" by Mrs. Sushila M. Trilokekar, B.A., in Marathi.

8 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.

8-45 p.m. Indian Programme: News in Hindi, New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.

9 p.m. European Programme: Weather Report and News Bulletin.

9-45 p.m. Leo Goutkin and his famous Ben Bano. Relayed from the Majestic Hotel.

11 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

KAMPOLAM DINNER.

The second anniversary dinner Kampolam will be held at Davkorbai Mansion, Parel, on Sunday at 8 p.m. Members are requested to book their tickets in advance.

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES.

Professor J. B. Primrose will meet his students in English Literature (course B) on Wednesday at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Homeward P. and O. Mail steamer "Kaiser-I-Hind" with the mails from Bombay of the 1st instant arrived at Port Said at 10 a.m. on the 10th instant and left there at 2 p.m. the same day.

INDIAN STATES' PEOPLES CONFERENCE.

A metieng of the Reception Committee of the Indian States' People's Conference will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Conference office, (Krishna Nivas, Kalbadevi Post Office Lane).

IMPORTANCE OF SOCIOLOGY.

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Sociology, Mr. Manekla1 M. Vakil, will deliver a public lecture on "The Importance of the Study of Sociology" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Hall of the Servants of India Society.

POSTAL NOTICE.

As the English Mail steamer s.s. "Ranchi" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 10 a.m. on Thursday the 13th instant, the following will be the latest hour of posting at the Bombay G.P.O. for parcels for the offices in Iraq and P. Gulf.

Parcels up to 5 p.m. on 12-7-33.

Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G.P.O. before the abovementioned hour.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND.

In the event of there being no heavy rain, the Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of "C" Ward wil meet near Bhuleshwar Fir Brigade Station on Thursday the 13th instant at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

KARNATIC NATIONAL PHYSICAL CULTURE LEAGUE.

A grand musical acrobatic demonstration will be held at the Royal Opera House on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) under the Presidentship of Khan Bahadur Capt. S. R. Mody, by the Members of the Karnatic National Physical Culture League, trained by Prof. K. G. Rao. Admission will be by tickets.

COW SLAUGHTER IN MANGROL

Public Protest Against Durbar's "Farman"

(From A Correspondent.)

MANGROL, July 11.

In response to the Hindu Mahajan's resolution to express the sense of resentment and protest publicly against the recent Farman of Darbar Saheb permitting Slaughter of Cows in Mangrol state and thus breaking the age long costom and pledges given by Badamiya Saheb in 1851 A.D. on 10th July a public meeting was to be held but under the Standing Order of the State under Sec. 144 A. of I.P.C. permission to hold this meeting was sought and after very prolong consultations permission was sanctioned under certain conditions.

In spite of these restrictions a very enthusiastic meeting was held yesterday night wherein more than a thousand persons attended. Shj. Sheth Chhotalal Premji presided over the Meeting. Resolutions of protest against the Cow slaughter Farman were passed

The Darbar Saheb who was absent from the capital since the promulgation of the order has returned here on Saturday night

Mangrol has been "proclaimed" under ordinance No 2 of 1929 Bombay and 1893. Notification No. 37 of 1937 forbids foreigners to enter the State without permission.

A LIFETIME OF EXPERIENCE IS PACKED INTO THIS VIVID GLIMPSE OF THE INNER SOUL OF A WOMAN

At Bombay's Leading Talkie House

THE CAPITOL

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Metro-Goldwyn Mayers Powerful Drama of Human Conflict & Desires

THE SECRET OF MADAME BLANCHE

With the Star of "Cimarron" & Prima Donna of the "Show Boat"

IRENE DUNNE

And a big cast including

PHILLIPS HOLMES

LIONEL ATWILL

50 SINGERS! 70 DANCERS!

Hear These Hits:—

"If Love Were All"

"Oo-la-la-Jummie!"

MORE TENDER THAN—

"MADAM X"

Also Showing

WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

ROYAL ASCOT STAKES

Book Now and Avoid The Rush

NEXT SATURDAY

LEE TRACY

(Reporter of "Doctor X")

ACE OF CORRESPONDENTS KING OF CO-RESPONDENTS!

In M.G.M.S. Comedy

CLEAR ALL WIRES

with the English Star

BENITA HUME

EXTRA!

LAUREL & HARDY

IN A SIDE SPLITTER

"LAUGHING GRAVY"

Plans Open Book Now.

TRAPPED BY POLICE

Alleged Procuress Of Girls For Immoral Purposes

BOGUS CUSTOMER DOES IT

Muslim Woman Bailed Out And Two Girls Sent To Rescue Home

The story how a middle aged Muslim woman (as alleged) was procuring young girls for immoral purposes and was living on their earnings near China Bar, Bhendi Bazar, was narrated on Tuesday before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, when Deputy Inspector Salaskar of the Vigilance Branch of the Police produced one Zorabi on a charge of living on the earnings of prostitution.

In applying for the remand of the accused to Police custody the Police Officer stated that on receiving a complaint from the tenants of a house next to China Bar, Bhendy Bazar, Mr. P. G. Naik, worker of the Bombay Vigilance Association, made preliminary inquiry and the matter was placed in the hands of Police for taking necessary action.

BOGUS CUSTOMER.

On Monday afternoon a bogus customer with marked money was sent ao the place and Deputy Inspector Salaskar, Sub-Inspectors Decosta and Sawant and Mr. Naik followed him. A young Mahomedan girl who was brought there from outside was introduced to the bogus customer and the money was taken by Zorabi. By this time Police Officers arrived and Zorabi was put under arrest and the two girls were sent to the Rescue Home.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 100/ till 18th July

OFFENCES UNDER STAMP ACT

Merchant Appeals Against Conviction

Mr. Justice Baker and Mr. Justice Divatia disposed of the appeal in the case in which Girdharlal Liladhar was convicted by the Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court, of two offences under the Indian Stamp Act.

The petitioner was the senior partner of an export and import firm. He passed receipts in respect of two payments without, it was alleged, conforming to the requirements of the Indian Stamp Act one of his clerks, who was dismissed, reported the matter to the stamp authorities and action was taken against the petitioner.

The petitioner was prosecuted under 2 sections viz. s. 62—1B for executing and signing, otherwise than as a witness, a receipt without a stamp; and s. 65 clause A for refusing or neglecting to sign a receipt.

Their lordships held that the Act provided for a person committing the offence of omitting to pass receipt in spite of demand to be charged under both the sections. The petitioner was, therefore, rightly convicted in the first case, and the sentence was confirmed.

ACQUITTED OF ONE CHARGE.

In the other case, their Lordships convicted him only of passing an unstamped receipt but acquitted him in respect of the other charge, as there was no evidence of any demand having been made by the payer for a receipt.

OPIUM SELF-ADMINISTERED

Hindu Woman Succumbs In Hospital

A verdict of suicide was returned by the City Coroner's jury at an inquest held over the body of Ranoobai Baburao, a Hindu woman aged 30 on Tuesday.

Baburao Laxman, the husband of the woman, said that the deceased lived with him at Kalachowki. For the last 9 years she was suffering from an abdominal complaint. The fact that she was not cured seemed to have depressed her and lately she even refused to take medicines. After he had gone out for work on Monday morning witness learnt that the deceased was ill and found her unconscious in her room. She died on removal to the K. E. M. Hospital due to effects of opium poisoning.

After medical evidence was led the jury held that death was due to opium poisoning self-administered.

50 YEAR OLD BUILDING'S COLLAPSE

Coroner's Jury Recommend Amendment Of Municipal Act

OWNER OF ADJOINING HOUSE CENSURED

That the two storied building known as Gulam Hussein Bhanji's house at 1st Carpenter street which collapsed on June 25 burying under its debris five persons, was a 50 year old building and that the beams supporting the upper floor were rotten and decayed were the revelations made at the inquest held on Tuesday over the body of Vithal Trimbak Muranjan 33, who died as a result of the accident.

The jury held that death was due to the injuries sustained by the deceased in the accidental collapse of the building and added the following rider:—

"The house was reported to be 50 years old. Having regard to such collapses which sometimes occur in Bombay we would request the Government to take immediate steps to have the Municipal Act so amended as to authorise the Municipal Engineer to break open portions of the walls of the houses which are more than 50 years old and see whether the ends of the beams which support the floors are in sound condition."

The Jury characterised the conduct of the owner of the adjoining house who claimed compensation for the firemen having made an opening in the walls of his building with a view to get into the collapse house as "disgusting and inhuman." The firemen were able to save four out of five men buried under the debris and this could not have been done if they had not secured access to the collapsed building by boring a hole in the walls of the adjoining building, they remarked.

Vishnu Narhar Kale Assistant Engineer in the Building Department of the Bombay Municipality in his evidence said that he visited the house after it had collapsed and discovered that the ends of the beams embedded in the walls to be entirely decayed thus causing the floor to collapse.

He had inspected the building before the collapse as the owner had converted some privies into water closets and wanted a certificate. At that time he had no reason to suspect that the house might collapse. He believed that the house was about 50 years old.

In answer to the Coroner the witness said that the Municipal Act did not authorise them to break open portions of walls even if the building be old with a view to ascertain whether the ends of the beams supporting the floor are sound or rotten.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

CALCUTTA, July 11.

Jutes ruled practically unchanged at about yesterday's rates and moderate turnover resulted In Coals, Bengals were marked up, while others showed no change. Teas were steady and good business resulted at better rates. In the Miscellaneous, Indian Standard Wagon ord. fell down sharply on less dividend rumours, while others were unchanged. Securities continued firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3-1/2 per cent. paper 81/8; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 96/13 small lot; 5 per cent bonds 1935 104/12; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 105/14; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 106/12; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 112/7 small lots; 5 per cent U.P. Bonds 1944 105/12 small lot; 6-1/2 per cent Treasury bonds 1935 107/8.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1212/8; Imperial Bank conty. 301.

Cottons:—Kesoram 3/9.

Coals:—Amalgamated Coalfields 13; Bengal 210/8; East Indian 14; New Beerbhoom 9 exdiv; Pench Valley 31/4 small lot;

Jutes:—Alliance 298 small lot; Bally 149 small lot; Barnagore 140 small lot; Budge Budge pref. 129; Clive 26/8 small lot; Empire 38/4 small lots; Fort William pref. 123; Gourepore 352/8 small lots; Howrah 49/13; Hooghly pre. 16/8; Hukumchand 17; India 225/8; Kamarhatty 482; Lawrence pref. 131; National 22/12 small lot; Northbrook 49/4; Northbrook pref 131; Orient 212/8 small lot; Reliance 73; Reliance pref 131; Union 398 small lot; Union pref. 125.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Chemical pref. 14/7; Bengal Telephone ord. 15/10; Benares electric 11/12 small lots; Burn and Co. 7 per cent. pref. 115; Indian Iron and Steel 4/6; Indian Standard Wagon ordy. 39/12 small lot; Indian Standard Wagon pref. 112; Triton Insurance 169 small lot; Bengal Paper pre. 100; Bengal Paper paid up 125; Titaghur pref 100; Titaghur Paper paid up 135; India General Navigation ordy. 99 small, lots.

Sugars:—Cawnpore 35/2; Cawnpore pref. 139; Murre Brewery 171 small lots; Ryam 45/12.

Tea Shares:—Basmatia 17 cum div; Bhatkawa 39/12; Central Cachar 79; Hantapara 332; Hattikhira 18; Huldibari 21/10; Naga Hills 14/8; Patrakola 744; Poobong 19/8 small lots; Rungamatee 120; small River 15/4; Sapoi 10/8; Tezpore 5/8 small lots.—A.P.

WIFE THROWN OUT OF WINDOW

Husband Faces Charge Of Attempt To Commit Murder

VICTIM IN COURT

Jury Hears Story Of Domestic Unhappiness

Mr. Justice Murphy and a Common Jury at the High Court Sessions took up the case in which one Gangaram Narayan is charged with attempt to commit the murder of his wife Jamnabai on January 4 last.

The couple were staying in the Improvement Trust Chawl at Love Lane near Byculla Bridge. During the one year of their married life, the young wife, who is only 16 years of age had frequent quarrels and squabbles with her husband, who is alleged to be of a very irritable temperament.

On the morning of the 3rd January Jamnabai went out to fetch wood, and coming home, became almost unconscious due to extreme exhaustion. Her husband thrashed her for not attending to her household work. Jamnabai, resenting the treatment went to the Byculla Police station and lodged a complaint against him. The accused who had followed her also lodged a counter-complaint against her.

Thereafter, the wife went to her mother's place, but the accused managed to persuade her to return to him.

Next morning, the accused asked Jamnabai to cook food. She refused pleading that he had injured her hand the previous day through his ill treatment.

THREW HER OUT OF WINDOW.

This provoked the accused into a fit of rage. He asked the other inmates of the house to go out, and closed the door from inside. He then wrapped her head in a blanket, and lifting her bodily, threw her out of the window. The girl was picked up unconscious the next morning.

Mr. G. Brown is conducting the prosecution and Mr. N. H. Jhabwalla is defending the accused.

The girl gave evidence corroborating the prosecution story.

The case is proceeding.

The accused's defence was that his wife was sufferng from fits, and she had thrown herself out of the window in such a fit.

The jury having found the accused not guilty, the judge acquitted him and ordered him to be discharged.

ALLEGED ASSAILANT ABSCONDING

Stabbed "Prostitute" Dies In Hospital

As a sequel to a stabbing affray which occurred on the ground floor of a house at 13th Kamatipura Lane on Monday night, Daulatbi (32), a Muslim woman said to be a prostitute died in the J. J. Hospital.

Bachoo Sidhi, the alleged assailant, is said to be absconding.

Evidence led at the inquest held on Tuesday showed that the suspect visited the house of the woman on Monday night. He is then alleged to have assaulted a man found in her room and stabbed the deceased in the thigh. The fact that the deceased refused to receive the suspect in her house some days ago, is alleged to be motive of the crime.

The jury after recording the evidence of two or three witnesses returned a verdict of death due to haemorrage caused by the wound inflicted by the suspect. The jury further held the suspect responsible for the murder of the deceased.

CURRENCY DEPT. ACCOUNTS.

The following is an abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department in July 7:—

(In thousands of rupees).

Notes in circulation	1,76,97,28
Reserve: Coin & bullion:	
In India:—	
Silver coin	94,20,02
Gold bullion	29,05,50
Silver bullion	9,64,28
Securities (purchase price):	
In India	44,06,48

SELLERS OF ADULTERATED BUTTER TO PAY FINES

Irani & Mogul Tea Shop Owners Plead Guilty To Charge : Case Against Indian Dairy Farm Withdrawn

That the plea of having bought adulterated butter from a manufacturer who does not give a written warrants, is not going to save the retailer from paying tde penalty from selling adulterated butter was made quite clear by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Tuesday afternoon, when he sentenced several Irani and Mogul tea-shop owners to pay fines ranging from Rs. 100 to 150 or in default four to six months' imprisonment.

Several of the accused while pleading guilty to the charge of having sold adulterated butter, stated that they have themselves been duped by manufacturers who have mulcted them and given them a substitute for the genuine butter they had ordered to be supplied to them. His Worship advised the accused to give all the information in their possession to the Municipal authorities so that the manufacturers may be roped in but this plea was not going to save the accused as they must pay the penalty for selling adluterated butter.

PLEA FOR DETERRENT SENTENCES.

Dr. Dalal on behalf of the Municipality urged for deterrent sentences as the retailers knew very well they were buying adulterated butter and they were out to make a bigger profit than the honest retailers.

Abbas Raza, a Mogul Irani shop owner at 73, Frere Road was fined Rs. 150 in default six months' rigorous imprisonment for selling butter found on analysis to contain 70 per cent. foreign matter.

Sheikh Janoor Sheikh Ali of 23 Tandel Street was fined Rs. 100 in default four months for selling butter which contained 90 per cent foreign matter.

Haji Hussein Haji Ali Noorani having his shop at 48 Fort Street was fined Rs. 100 in default four months for selling adulterated butter containg 67 per cent forengn matter.

Aga Hussein Aga Ali, 55 Pydownie Road was fined Rs. 100, in default four months for selling butter adulterated to the extent of 70.9 per cent.

Modomed Shafi Kadar Khan, 266 Sandhurst Road, was fined Rs. 100 for selling butter rohtaining 72.2 per cent foreign matter.

WITHDRAWN

The case against the Indian Dairy Farm was withdrawn by the Municipality.

DRUNKEN DRIVER SENT TO JAIL

Danger Both To Traffic & Pedestrians, Says Magistrate

"A drunken driver is a danger both to the traffic and pedestrians" was the remark passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, when he sentenced on Tuesday, Buran Singh, a Sikh Taxi-driver to two months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100, in default six weeks rigorous imprisohment.

The accused was charged as a result of collision that took place on July 3 at the junction of Princess Street and Lohar Street, when the ttxi he was driving ran into a hack victoria and then dashed against a stationery Motor car. When the Police arrested the accused he was incapable of driving the car. Another driver was engaged to drive the car to the police station.

The accused stated that he was suffering from fever and felt giddy, on the day in question.

The defence ralled two witnesses whose evidence was disbelieved by the Court. The accused then pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy.

He was convicted and sentenced as above.

"WANTED" MAN ARRESTED

Mr. Chandravadan Mehta Released With Restraint Notice

Mr. Chandravadan Mehta, who was on the wanted list for the last 13 months was arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. on Tuesday morning and taken to the office of the Commissioner of Police.

Later on he was released and served with a notice asking him not to take part in the Congress movement.

"RANJI'S ENGLISH HOME FOR SALE

Jamnagar House Staines, for 20 years the English home of the late Jam Sahib of Nawanagar is to be sold. .....

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

"ON CYCLES"

A Free Public Lecture followed by Questions and Answers.

WEDNESDAY, July 12th, 6-15 p.m.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.

NO FEES NO COLLECTIONS.

PATHE CINEMA

TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M. TO-DAY

In All The World, No Show Like This!

A Parisian man's father tells him what women want!
Maurice
CHEVALIER
in "LOVE ME TONIGHT"
with JEANETTE MacDONALD
CHARLIE RUGGLES, CHARLES BUTTERWORTH and MYRNA LOY
A ROUBEN MAMOULIAN PRODUCTION
A Paramount Picture

SECOND WEEK

MAHATMA OUT FOR PEACE

Continued from paye 1

p.m. under presidentship of Mr. Aney. Leaders who have reached Poona, so far are Pt. Malaviya, Maulana Abulkalam Azad, Sardar Sardul Singh, Mrs. Uma Nehru, Mrs. Kamala Nehru, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chottopadhyaya, and Messrs. Asafali, Prakasam, Dr. Gopichand and Dr. Alam.

In all, about 40 delegates have arrived, and the rest are expected to-morrow morning.

ALL AWAITING MAHATMA.

Informal discussions have been going on among the leaders about to-morrow's Conference, but no one seems to have come to any definite decision, as none knows what Gandhiji will be saying. Every one is awaiting to hear Gandhiji.

Much depends on the speech of Gandhiji. It is understood that at the outset, Mr. Aney will make formal speech for about ten minutes, and Gandhiji will speak for about half an hour to clear the issues and explain his own position.

After his speech prominent leaders will be called upon to express their opinion on the facts placed before them by Gandhiji.

General discussion will take place for two days, after which the Conference will close.

PLAN FOR FUTURE.

About 20 leaders, including members of the Working Committee will then meet and decide on the course of action, with the opinion of the Conference as the guiding policy.

If the Conference agrees with Gandhiji, then a Committee of Twenty will decide on the course of action dictated by Gandhiji. But if the opinion of the Conference is different it is understood that Gandhiji will modify his opinion accordingly.

Though several leaders saw Gandhiji, none seems to have been able to know Gandhiji's mind and the stand he will take to-morrow.

NO TRUTH IN STATEMENT

POONA, July 11.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar has issued the following statement:—"The Associated Press", Simla message that Mahatma Gandhi has asked the Viceroy for an interview, and that H. E. the Viceroy replied refusing it has come as a great surprise in Parnakuti.

There is no truth whatever in the statement.

Gandhiji has not sent any such request as yet, and therefore there is no refusal from the Viceroy either. It is very strange that such a wholly unounded and erroneous statement has been issued from Simla under the authority of the Associated Press. A. P.

GANDHIJI'S LETTER TO VICEROY

Official Quarters Deny Receipt Of Communication

SIMLA, July 11.

The report of private advice from Poona that Mahatma Gandhi wrote to the Viceroy requesting an interview, is denied in official quarters.

Enquiries in these quarters show that neither the Viceroy nor the Government of India has received any communication from Gandhiji or on his behalf.—A. P.

GANDHIJI WILL SPEAK TO-DAY

Medical Board Gives Him Permission

POONA, July 11.

That Gandhiji is making good recovery but that he should still avoid undue exertion and excitement is the opinion expressed by the Medical Board consisting of Drs. Deshmukh, Erulkar, Patel, Guilder. Phatak and Gharpure who examined him this afternoon. This will be the last examination by the Board as it is felt that there is no need for further examination.

It was suggested that Gandhiji should be induced to address a public meeting at Poona to-morrow evening but doctors it is understood, have turned down his proposal since they felt this would cause undue strain on him.

Gandhiji however, has been permitted to speak at to-morrow's Conference and arrangements have been made to provide a resting place for him on the second floor of Tilak Memorial Hall which he will avail of, if that becomes necessary.

After doctors left, Messrs. Rajgopalachari and Aney were closeted with Gandhiji for a long time.—A. P.

ON EVE OF LEADERS' CONFERENCE

Karnatak Leader Arrested In Poona

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, July 11.

Mr. K. A. Venkatramayya, a prominent Congress worker from Karnatak was arrested this evening by the Sirsi Sub-Inspector at Poona.

Mr. Venkatramayya who was alleged to be directing the no-tax campaign at the Karwar District came to Poona to attend the Leaders' Conference.

HOARE APPEARS BEFORE "JOINT"

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 11.

The Select Committee heart the evidence of Sir S. Hoare. Sir Malcolm Hailey and Sir Findlater Stewart. Their evidence lasted throughout the day, and will be continued on the 13th July.

The Select Committee does not meet to-morrow. No sub-committees have yet been formed.

Ratnagiri.—V. G. Joglekar of Guhagar, (Ratnagiri), was tried before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Northern Division, Ratnagiri, on a charge of preaching to people to break the laws and was sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25, in default further imprisonment for six weeks.—A. P.

Messrs. A. C. Ardeshir and B olton have purchased China King, a champion handicapper in England, to replace the lamented Karapoti, who died recently.

The death of Nawab Farkhund Nawaz Jung, Nawab of Tarbun, took place last week. He belonged to an old and prominent "Jagirdar" nobility of Hyderabad (Dn.) and was a popular figure in social and sporting circles

A. K. Obaid, who headed the list of winning jockeys at Bangalore recently.

OXFORD COLLAPSE

All Out In Their First Innings For 164

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 11.

In the Intervarsity Match, Oxford were all out in their first innings for 164. (Khan 4 for 56). It was raining.

Play seemed to be out of question this morning; but slippery patches outfield were strewn with sawdust, and the squeegee operated on edges of the pitch, and covers eventually removed.

Play was resumed at 3.36 p.m. with bowlers in run-ups, though batsmen's ground was unimpaired.

Khan still exploited the leg-theory which was backed up by excellent fielding, so well rewarded yesterday, but it was Farnes who was successful to-day with the ball kicking up on the wet wicket.

Tindal was bowled by Farnes, when he had scored 10 only (145/8).

Farnes had Jenkins caught by Comber for 25 (164/9).

Oldfield was bowled off his cheekbone by Barnes before breaking the duck. Barlow (not out) four.

Scores:—

OXFORD (FIRST INNINGS).

Walker c Human b Grant	46
Townsend l.b.w.b. Grant	9
Hone c Allen b Jehangir Khan	26
Melville c Comber b Grant	15
Chalk c Grant b Jehangir Khan	1
Owen-Smith c Davies b Jehangir Khan	14
Stainton c Wilcox b Jehangir Khan	14
Tindal b Farnes	10
Jenkins c Comber b Farnes	25
Barlow (not out)	4
Oldfield b Farnes	10
Extras	14
Total	164

There was no further play today in the Inter-Varsity match at Lords.

Cambridge did not bat.

REGULATING SUGAR INDUSTRY

Divergent Views In Simla Conference

SIMLA, July 11.

The main question whether relations between the grower and manufacturer should be regulated by legislation or not presented itself before the Conference to-day and divergent views were expressed by the Ministers from provinces and representatives from Indian states.

DRAFT OF BILL.

Mr. Srivastava, U. P. Minister, presented a draft of the Bill indicating the lines on which the problem could be tackled. His province was for zoning system which would be advantageous to cultivator and manufacturer.

After considerable discussion, the Sugar Conference postponed the detailed consideration till to-morrow of items Three and relating to relations between growers and industrialists.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Meanwhile a committee has been appointed consisting of Hon. Mr. Srivastava, Mr. Prior, Mr. Rajagopalachari (Mysore), Mr. Advani (Bombay), Mr. Burt, cultural Expert, Mr. Srivastava, Sugar Technologist, and Mr. Ramachandra, Joint Secretary to the Education Department to consider Hon. Mr. Srivastava's propoposal for legislation and submit a report which would not bind the Conference in any way.—A. P.

STEAMER DISASTER

Passengers And Crew Missing

DAIREN, July 11.

168 passengers and crew are missing of the Chinese steamer "Toonan" which sank after collision with O S K Steamer "Choshun Maru" off Shantung coast yesterday morning. Hitherto 89 have been rescued.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA, July 11.

"Arethusa" left for Karachi this morning at 5-10 with four passengers and with 230 kilograms of mails.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

July 10.

Gambhira, Ellis. Moulmein.
Sikh, Dunster, Moulmein.
Kidderpore, Draper. Karachi.
C/Florence, Bikley, Liverpool.
Sumatra, Crsimano. Java.

July 11.

Bukolwan, Daniel, Kobe.
Hague Maru, Shirai, Kobe
Alaska Maru, Kawasaki, Karachi.

July 12.

Baroda, Sampson. Busreh.
Jalaputra, Evans, Calicut.

LOADING.

July 11.

Steamer President Harrison for New York.
Steamer Castalia for Liverpool
Steamer Clan Macines for Dunkirk.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S. S. Kenya:—The B. I. S. N Coy.'s mail steamer Kenya, will sail to-day for Durban. with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Gambhira:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Gambhira, arrived in harbour on Monday from Moulmein, with a general cargo and rice.

S. S. Kidderpore:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Kidderpore, arrived in harbour on Monday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S. S. C/Florence:—The K. N. Coy.'s steamer City of Florence, arrived in harbour on Monday from Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S. S. Sikh:—The T. M. Coy.'s steamer Sikh, arrived in harbour on Monday from Moulmein with a general cargo and rice.

S. S. Sumatra:—The M. Italiana steamer Sumatra, arrived in harbour on Monday from Java, with a general cargo and sugar.

S. S. Burdwan:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Burdwan, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S. S. Hague Maru:—The O. S. K steamer Hague Maru, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S. S. Alaska Maru:—The O. S. K steamer Alaska Maru, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S. S. Wildenfels:—The L. Edward Ltd. steamer Wildenfels, sailed on Tuesday for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Baroda:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Baroda, will sail to-day for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Jalaputra:—The Scindia S. N. Coy.'s steamer Jalaputra, will sail to-day for Calicut, with same bottom cargo.

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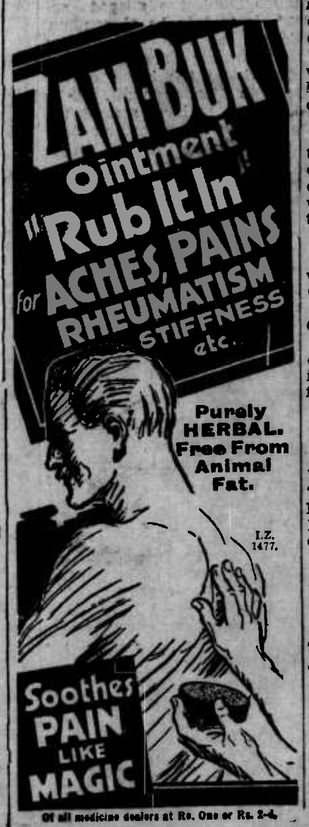

Of all medicine dealers at Re. One or Rs. 2-4.

A Page About Books And Their Writers

A Journalist's Reminiscences

REVIVED MEMORIES. By K. Subba Rao, B.A. With a foreword by the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri. Published by Ganesh & Co., Madras. Price Rs. 3. Pp. 518.

Five hundred and odd printed pages bristling with reminiscences of varied episodes in the life of an individual who has been a school master, a journalist, and political officer in three Indian States, are, indeed, too cheap an entertainment for the price of three rupees.

The author is one of that pioneering generation of journalists which lifted Indian journalism from the superarrogated claptrap of Anglo-Indian mentors towards the close of the last century and, though belonging to the comparatively tame political and social currents of the early Congress days, the author has had the unique privilege, by virtue of having been occupied with social reform activities,—at the time a common national platform for various provinces,—of coming in close and intimate touch with many national figures from various provinces.

We are introduced to so many personalities,—G. Subramania Iyer, Shrinivasa Raghava Iyengar, Babu Sasipada Bonerji, Mr. Justice Ranade, Sir N. G. Chandavarkar whom he mistakenly supposes to have been M.A., LL.B., (he was in fact a B.A., LL.B., with an honorary LLD., in addition later conferred on him), Sir K. Keshadri Iyer, men who have left a lasting impress on our country by pioneering work, each in his own line, that the book may well serve the purpose of a comparative history of the times, though to make it useful to journalists and public men, the addition of an exhaustive index would be more in accord with the scope of the book. Excellently bound, it is throughout interesting and singularly free from the superior affections of literary extravagance, though in places, faultily phrased and marred by a number of misprints.

M. G. B.

URDU NOVEL

AATAMAD-I-MAHMUD, by Hafiz Yusuf Ali Khan, Motor Garage, Jaipur. Price annas 12.

Urdu literature is very poor in historical novels or short stories having for their main plots the life and career of the great heroes who founded and spread Islam in the world. Of late there has been, no doubt, a great outburst of Urdu fiction centering round the personality and achievements of Muslim kings, soldiers and other eminent personages. Maulana Sharar was the first Urdu writer of note, who successfully wove plots of inspiring interest from the careers of Muslim conquerers and heroes, in a series of historical novels. He has been followed by a few others.

But no attempt has yet been made to introduce persons who are regarded by Muslim, with religious veneration anu sentimental devotion as chief characters in a historical novel. Sacred persons like the Holy Prophet (Peace be on him!) and his descendents and companions have been regarded as too holy to be introduced as heroes in the pages of a novel. They believe truly that the life and career of their Holy Prophet and his revered associates are too recent, too historical and too well-established by historical researches to be intermingled with any romance and incredible fabrications.

"Aatamad-i-Mahmud is the first attempt, and a very successful attempt too, to make the sacred personality of our Holy Prophet (Peace be on him!) and one of his associates the subject matter of a short story. The writer, Hafiz Mohammed Yusuf Khan Aziz, of Jaipur, seems to have a definite aim in view in writing this story. His main object is to depict the character of the Holy Prophet in a fascinating and impressive manner, particularly one important phase of his many stood character, namely, his supreme and invincible self-confidence and strength of conviction. The life of the Prophet is portrayed with absolute truth unmixed with any of the artistic and literary colourings found so profusely in the lives of other religious reformers and in many of the unauthorised life sketches of the Holy Prophet himself, recited with devotional favour by the parties of Milad-Khwans.

The plot presents a picture of the social and moral condition of the Arabs before the advent of Islam in that arid and pastureless part of the world and of the remarkable change that took place in the entire outlook of the people of Arabia after the preachings of the Holy had acquired a firm hold on their minds. In place of superstition, evil beliefs, deadly rivalries and intermittent internecive warfare,—which kept the people of Arabia divided in hostile camps and immersed in the slough of every conceivable social and moral evils, we find a virile and energetic community devoted fervently to the worship of one God rallying round the person of His Prophet either in the mosque to concert measures for the consolidation of the new faith, the followers of which could yet be counted on fingers, or mustering strong under his banner to fight as comrades-in-arms in defence of the new faith against the assaults of their political and religious opponents.

The book also incidentally gives an insight into the meaning and philosophy of the fundamental principles of Islam, explains the special significance of the traditions of the Prophet and gives a clear and correct solution of many of the problems concerning the life and action of the Holy Prophet (Peace be on him!) his associates, that have been subject to endless controversies.

A PHILOSOPHICAL REVIEW

The March number of "Review of Philosophy and Religion," the organ of the Academy of Philosophy and Religion maintains the tradition of that magazine for scholarly articles. Among the prominent contributors to the number are Prof. D. G. Londhe, who writes on Contemporary German Philosophy and Prof. R. Marrs, who discusses the question of Religion and the Universities. Mrs. Rhys Davids writes on Buddhism and Religion, Prof. J. C. P d'Andrade on the Problem of Error, and Mr. P. T. Raju on "Is Hegel's Absolute Dynamic"? The number also contains reviews of nearly a dozen recent philosophical and religious publications. The Magazine and the Academy may well give a little more attention to Rationalism and scientific psychological research.

FASTING FOR HEALTH

THE FASTING CURE—By Sharma K. Lakshaman, B. A., B. L. Published by the Nature-Cure Publishing House, Pudukotah, Price As. 3.

This is a small pamphlet by the author who has apparently, made a close study of te subject Fasting for cure, fasting for health—this is possible for every person. It costs little, and is a radical remedy for most diseases.

Mahatma Gandhi's fast the other day has pointedly brought the question of fast before the public, though his was more or less in the nature of penance. Mr. Sharma believes that most diseases can be cured by fasting.

The book is written in simple language and does not contain any jargon which makes easy matters difficult. Fasting may not appeal to ordinary doctors because the "average medicine man is rather less open to new truth than a layman."

BOOKS RECEIVED

"Housewife's Companion (or Indian Dishes Cookery Book)" by Mrs. J. Daniel. Published by E. B. Daniel, Abdul Karim Road, Lahore. Price 12 annas.

"A Source-Book of Indian History," compiled by K. Srinivas Kini, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore. Price: Re. 1/8

"Practical Chemistry." By N. M. Shah. The Students' Own Book Depot: Dharwar. Price. Re. 1/8

"Audhyogika Sheekshana", by Madhav Bapaji Sant. Published by the Author from Sangamner. Price annas 6.

"Wife", by Ramanlal Vadilal Shah. Published by the Author from Seth Mansukhlal's Pole, Kalupur, Ahmedabad. Price: annas 8; 1s. net.

"Andhalyanchi Shala," by Shridhar Vinayak Vartak. Published by V. P. Pendharkar 211-a, Girgaon Back Road, Bombay.

"Tariq Sakaliya," Sayyad Riyasat Ali Nadvi, Madba Marif, Darul Masalnifin, Azamgrah. Price: Rs. 4.

The book, which is the first of its kind in Urdu if translated into Western languages, will provide interesting and delightful reading to all students of Islam and its founder.

H.U.K.

MAGISTRATE TURNS AUTHOR

Writes On Honeymoon, Marriage, Birth Control And Divorce

A London magistrate has some outspoken things to say on marriage, divorce and birth control in a book published in mail week.

"Marriage, Children and God," is the title of the book, and the author is Mr. Claud Mullins, of the North London Police Court.

Mr. Mullins believes that the absence of sound teaching about marriage paves the way for "false sentimentalism and romanticism."

"Many parents" he says, "do serious harm to their children, especially to their daughters, by emphasising the romantic side of courtship, marriage and honeymoon.

"If those contemplating marriage would think less of romance and more about what a friend of my youth once called "greasy domesticity," there would be far fewer marital failures.

"It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that a thrilling honeymoon, replete with sexual excitement, is often the preface to another honeymoon later with somebody else."

DIVORCE TOO EASY.

Stating that he rebels against the "sentimental teaching of nearly all religious workers" on the subject of children coming into the world, Mr. Mullins writes:

"The true lovers of children are, I believe, they who hold that it is wrong to give birth to children if the children cannot receive their due from their parents."

He thinks that the Christian churches should be "clamouring" for the reform of the marriage and divorce laws.

"Divorce is too easy to-day, as well as too difficult.

"When Parliament accepts new grounds for divorce, Parliament could well place a minimum time-limit on marriage. I would suggest seven years."

Mr. Mullins says that "Bright Young People" go to the divorce court "just because false sentimentalism and selfishness have proved an inadequate preparation for the hard facts of life."

On the question of birth control he writes:

"The Churches are now called not to pronouncee on the advisability of contraception, but to decide whether it is not their duty to spread knowledge about it, to teach its necessity and to do all they can to guard against its abuse."

The book is published by Messrs. George Allen and Unwin.

A NEW WIRELESS JOURNAL

"Bombay Radio News" is the name of a new monthly journal devoted to popularising wireless in India. It is published in Bombay by Mr. M. A. Fazalbhoy for the proprietors, Bombay Radio Company, Ltd., and edited by Mr. J. E. Castellino, its annual subscription being only one rupee. The journal is attractively printed and got up and the first number contains much interesting and useful information on wireless and its recent developments. We wish the journal every success.

Joseph Stalin (left) and Maxim Gorky (right) tete-a-tete

THE SPANISH REPUBLIC

"THE SPANISH CONSTITUTION" By H. R. G. Greaves.—(Day to Day Pamphlets, No. 15) The Hogarth Press. Price, 1sp. 6d.

This give us in a small compass the genesis of the Spanish revolution, its phenomenal success, the new constitution and its nature. It is curious that just before the revolution, Spain was ruled by one of the strongest and worst autocracies. It is autocracy and license on the part of rulers which generally pave the way to a revolution.

We see the truth of these remarks all over the world. Facism may be fashionable for a time, and even popular among a certain class of people, but ultimately the voice of the people is seen to prevail. That is a lesson to tyrants all over the world. Spain in the latest example of it. But it will not be the last. Russia could never have dreamed that within a few years the peasants, who were whipped and killed without the least consideration, would one day occupy the seat of power, pushing aside the landlors, the aristocracy and even the Czar himself into the limbo.

What was the ultimate result of the dictatorship in Spain? Mr Greaves writes: "Business, like army, became rapidly a less reliable support for the dictatorship in the year preceding the revolution. The disastrous finances of the Government, leading to the rapid depreciation of the peseta, conflicted with the business interests of the community. Unbalanced budgets undermined their confidence. An inefficient and overstaffed military and civil service resigned them to change. Besides, so constant were the revolts and strikes that stability itself seemed to have less to hope far from the maintenance of unconstitutional government than from the return to constitutionalism which now even the dictator had recognised to be desirable."

A grave warning this, but it is nonetheless one which all autocrats and tyrants ought to take to heart.

Maxim Gorky's Trilogy

Story Of A "Middle Class Intellectual"

"Other Fires," by Maxim Gorky (Appleton, 10s. 6d.), is the last of the three volumes in which this great Russian novelist has recorded his impressions of the long-drawn-out Russian Revolution. In conjunction with its predecessors, "The Bystander" and "The Magnet," the author considers the present volume "his life work, his ultimate test," writes Lilian Arnold in "John London's Weekly."

The "middle-class intellectual," Clim Samghin, is again the pivot of the story, since all that happens is presented, as it were, through his eyes. The period is that following the Bolshevist insurrection of 1905, "a period of Street fighting assassination and hold-ups . . . a time when the ignorant worker was pitting himself against the State."

A SORRY HERO.

Clim Samghin is a sorry hero. He has never been a man of action and one might say that time has dealt contemptuously with him. His reflection in his mirror shows him "a man in a grey suit, in spectacles, with a small pointed beard, and an expression of fright on his drawn yellow face, of which the mouth was open." His physical deterioration is reflected mental and moral outlook. He allows his fanatical old servant to depete his box-room of disused furniture and boxes to make street barricades, and give away his house-linen to the Red Cross, because he lacks the willpower to participate in the activities of the revolutionaries, or the moral courage to range himself definitely on the other side.

Professing to hold women in contempt he yields continually to the demands of shouting females who command him to run hither and thither with messages or papers relating to the "Soviet of Workers' delegates." Obeying, Samghin excuses his folly to himself on the grounds that he is helping to demonstrate the futile nature of all that is being done by these "Comrades" whom in his heart he cordially despises.

HIS HOUSE INVADED.

His house, too, is invaded by a rough crowd who have been appointed guardians of the barricades:—

"They argued heatedly, quarrelled, discussed events in the provinces, berated the St. Petersburg workers, complained of the lack of clear guidance from the party Without listening to their speeches, but watching the faces of these people Samghin regarded them as infected with a faith in the impossible, a faith which he could comprehend only as mental derangement. They continued to look on him as before, seeing in him a man whom they did not need, but who did now interfere with them.

"It was quite a time now since anybody had visited him. . . He felt his mind becoming duller every day. He was worn out with fatigue. In the evenings at a late hour, he would go out into the street and listen to the unusual and inscrutable silence. From day to day it seemed to grow denser, to close in more tightly; surely it was bound to explode. Otherwise, one would go stark mad. The two barricades, in the street and in the alley, had become encrusted with snow. Despite the tinsmith's protests, water had been poured over them, and now they were two blocks of ice shaped like boats bottoms up. . . Once or twice in the evening Samghin went into the street for a breath of fresh air getting the impression that the residents he knew did not all greet him, and those that did were less respectful than before; and that they regarded him with ill-feeling, as though he had won great sums from them at cards."

From this state of inaction and dread he is happily rescued by the suggestion of a client that he should go to Russgorod and collect some money for an aunt of his adding that she is a woman "of rare beauty and by no means stupid." The money, it appears, is held by the courts with the usual entanglements of red tape. The lady turns out to be Marina Premirova, an old Moscow acquaintance, who has since married a rich merchant and is now a widow. Voluptuously beautiful and by no means stupid, she seems to Samghin disturbingly attractive if at the same time sinister. She is well read in Russian literature and never loses an opportunity to air her knowledge. Anticlerical and anti-Christian, she yet seems deeply interested in religion, and speaks mysteriously of the Spirit. Asked what she means precisely, she replies:

"You can't explain that to anyone who has not yet come to life. . . . And when he does come to life, there will be no need of explaining it."

She further explains that:—

"The soul participates in the passions of the flesh, whereas the spirit is passionless and its purpose is the cleansing, the spiritualizing of the soul, for the world is full of unspiritual souls."

CREDULOUS ENGLISH.

There are, indeed, few subjects under the sun on which the has not firmly fixed opinions. The English, for instance

". . . the funniest, the most naive, and credulous people. They believed Blavatsky and Annie Besant, Out Prince Pete. Kropotkin, a descendant of the Ruriks, and Friedrich Nietzsche did not surprise the Britons, although in Russia, Friedrich, even after Dostolevsky, was regarded as a prophet. Or take their scientists—Crookes, for instance—Oliver Lodge—and are these two the only ones? They lived as atheists sixty years or so and then discovered God. Although this is sure to be the case where there is a habit for order. For where can you find more order than under God in His church? Isn't that true?"

It is, however, her interest in religion which keeps Samghin gussing. Her antagonism to the Church does not prevent her from selling church ornaments, nor even from attending its ceremonies. Given the smallest opening, she prates by the hour, mentioning the names of "heresiarchs, orthodox churchmen apologists of Christianity, philosophers—all little known or unknown to Samghin, their differences uninteresting to him. She spoke at some length, but Samghin listened inattentively, her oracular words about the spirit slipping by him, vanishing in the smoke of his cigarette, his memory apprehending only separate sentences."

"SPIRIT WORSHIPPERS."

In the course of their business relations, he discovers that she is constantly receiving bequests of money and other property, to which, so far as he can judge, she has no shadow of legal right. Questioned, she admits that she is not only a member of a sect calling themselves "Spirit Worshippers," but the head of the organization. In her words she is the pilot of a ship:—

"The priests, in their ignorance call the male pilots Christs and the female pilots Mothers-of-God And the organization as you called it, is a church and not a small one either. It exists in almost forty provinces, . . scattered for the present, until better times."

The book is over long, and in places the translation is slipshod.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1933

FATEFUL DECISIONS

It is no exaggeration to say that the political future of the country will largely depend upon the decisions of the Leaders' Conference to be held to-day at Poona. Whatever they may be they will, at least, profoundly affect the course of events in the immediate future and it may not be easy to modify them very soon if they turn out to be wrongly taken. It is incumbent, therefore, on those who take part in the discussions to make a most searching analysis of the present situation and arrive at their decisions with all the sense of responsibility they can command and without being swayed by any considerations other than the exclusive interests of the country.

THE FIRST QUESTION

The first question before the Conference is whether the time has not come to call off Civil Disobedience. We feel sure that a large majority of Congress workers are insistent on abandoning the movement immediately. Those who do not yet accept this view will do well to face a few facts in a thoroughly realistic spirit. It cannot be denied that, within a few months of the starting of the second campaign, the number of volunteers prepared to go to jail fell very low and it went on falling month after month; that many of those that were prepared to participate in the movement preferred to work "from behind the scenes," that the funds available became more and more scarce and that the released Congressmen willing to go back to jail became fewer and fewer.

DWINDLING ACTIVITIES

These facts are borne out by the steadily declining figures of Congress prisoners in jail, as published by Government from time to time. Even in a place like Bombay, where in the last campaign hundreds of volunteers were always ready at any time to face the deadliest lathi charges, the public meetings recently called by the Congress Councils were pitifully poor functions. Gandhiji himself felt constrained to observe in his statement made immediately after his release:

> There can be no doubt that fear has seized the common mass and that the Ordinances have cowed them down; and I am inclined to think that the secret methods adopted (by the Congress) are largely responsible for this demoralisation.

A SPENT FORCE

It is no less unpleasant to us than it is to others to point out these facts. But they have got to be faced. The inference from them is irresistible that, for reasons which it is unnecessary now to discuss, Civil Disobedience has been, for months past a spent force. The disposition to drop it is now widespread and the Nationalist Press has almost unanimously declared for its abandonment. That is also the view of the entire Muslim community and a large number of businessmen of all communities. It is most significant, too, as Mr. Pupla points out, that out of the 55 ex-Dictators of Bombay only two support the attitude taken by Mr. Abid Ali against Mr. Aney. The statement submitted by Sardar Jamiatsingh to the Conference also tells its own tale. In these circumstances to experiment further with the movement is to court disaster and to damage the reputation of the Congress for resourcefulness and statesmanship. The wisest course is to drop the movement and to reorganise the Congress for an alternative programme. There is no surrender in such a course. Surrender is only for those who are unable to think of any other programme of action. Finally, the crucial test of any course now to be adopted is whether it is in the interests of the people. If the course satisfies this test, it should be adopted, all minor considerations being disregarded.

THE FUTURE

If the Conference decides to drop Civil Disobedience, it will naturally be called upon to recommend an alternative programme. The first and most essential step, however, is the restoration of the Congress machinery throughout the country and to establish it once more as a free functioning nation-wide organisation. It should not be difficult for a body of Congressmen to devise an effective programme. With many others we have often recommended the devising of a comprehensive programme capable of enlisting the services of all classes of people and including items like Swadeshi, communal unity, removal of Untouchability and organisation of Labour, both rural and urban. In due time the use of the Councils will be a good auxiliary weapon which it may not be wise to despise. Such a programme not only makes for national consolidation but will exert powerful political pressure upon the Government.

For The Sake Of Soldiers!

The report of the case in which a young Anglo-Indian girl was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment by the Third Presidency Magistrate, which appeared in our columns yesterday, leaves one with a very uncomfortable feeling regarding the methods which are being followed, for the protection of the morals—or, perhaps, only the health—of British soldiers in Bombay. Even if we disbelieve the defence, as the Magistrate did, we find it difficult to swallow the story for the prosecution, which he accepted.

The accused was in conversation with two soldiers when a car suddenly drew up containing a sergeant of the Garrison Military Police and a Deputy-Inspector of the Civil Police. The two soldiers were immediately placed under "open arrest", and were not therefore initially, at any rate, complainants against the girl. But subsequently they were produced in Court to give evidence that she accosted and solicited them for prostitution. The girl's story was that the soldiers were the accosters and that, in order to avoid their unwelcome attentions she walked away but they followed her. She also alleged that one of them forcibly held her by the hand while the other went to a bar and telephoned for the police. But the two police officers denied that they received any telephone message.

Assuming that this was so, the evidence for the prosecution seems to be of a very doubtful character. The evidence of solicciting came from two men who had been placed under arrest by the military. They were already in conversation with the girl at the time of her arrest and their evidence, it is reported, was given "in identical language". In our view, it should have been regarded with suspicion by the Magistrate. The evidence of the two police officers, whatever it was, had no direct bearing on the charge for they did not see or hear any solicitation, and even the legality of the arrest seems questionable.

We fully recognise the necessity of dealing with the nuisance of public solicitation by prostitutes, but the trouble is one which needs to be treated with the utmost caution, for the risk to respectable young girls who may quite innocently be drawn into conversation with men in the streets is very great. And the need for their protection is quite as grave as the solicitude the military authorities may have for the preservation of the morals of their soldiers. The latter, we imagine, are quite capable of looking after themselves, whether solicited or not; and if they are not, it would be better to keep them within cantonment bounds where they can be wrapped up in cotton wool and taken proper care of by their superiors and guardians.

Apart from the danger to young girls of respectable character, who are often enough accosted by soldiers, we doubt extremely the wisdom of passing such severe sentences even on girls who may have been guilty of the offence of soliciting unless they are old and incorrigible offenders. In England in such a case, a sentence of hard labour or rigorous imprisonment for two or three months would never be passed. The chances of a young girl, who may have fallen into evil ways, of reforming and leading a respectable existence should never be destroyed. But that is the probable effect of a sentence of imprisonment. The peculiar nature of this particular case and one that preceded it a few weeks ago, suggests the existence of a campaign for the protection of soldiers, in which the police are assiduously acting as the handmaiden of the military authorities. There is plenty of work for the police to do in cleansing the city of all the evil accompaniments of commercialised vice and it is desirable that they should give it their whole attention in an impartial way, without laying themselves out for the special protection of any particular section of the community.

It is unfortunately the case that the Fort area is infested with bars and brothels and prostitutes, all of which are patronised by soldiers of a type that is generally regarded as a nuisance by the Indian public and for very good reasons. It would be very easy to cure the evil which these factors we have mentioned constitute as a whole, if the authorities had a mind to it. What the city wants is a clean and impartial campaign against a public nuisance and not this specialisation in efforts for the benefit of a particular class, which in effect develops into a callous woman-hunt, rather than what it ought to be—namely the removal of all those exrescences on the social life of the city which are both the causes and the effect of vicious social abuses.

LIMIT OF PRESUMPTION

For mere effrontery it would be hard to beat the letter received by the Mayor of Bombay from the Government in the General Department criticising the liquor policy of the Corporation. The Minister is greatly concerned with the loss of revenue suffered by the Corporation on account of their refusal to lease their shops to liquor vendors and allow their toddy trees to be tapped, and tearfully asks them to reconsider the whole matter, as otherwise it will be very difficult for the Government to give the Improvements Board the financial help they deserve. We are surprised at this hypocritical and devastating concern for the finances of the Board after having allowed them to be dissipated for more than two decades, through an officialised Improvements Committee. Let us be frank. The only anxiety of the Minister in writing this letter is to spread the consumption of liquor by every possible means, in order to raise revenue,—a policy to which the Corporation are sternly opposed.

It is quite within the competence of the Improvements Board not to allow the sale of liquor in their shops, and it is also equally open to them to refuse to allow their toddy trees to be tapped, despite the Minister of Excise, whose sole concern seems to be not the welfare of the general community, but to get the last pie out of them by exploiting their weakness for drink. Let us remember that all this money is to be secured from the poorer people in the city, and not the more educated and economically better off people. Mr. Kambli in his unbalanced attacks in the Council on the Brahmins and higher classes has often accused them of exploiting the masses, and we now ask whether in his insistence that the Corporation should, to the best of their ability, encourage the consumption of drink in Bombay among the masses, he himself is not guilty of the same charge.

We hope the Bombay Municipal Corporation will reply to this presumptuous letter in suitable terms exposing the Minister's anxiety to popularise drink among the masses. At any rate the Minister for Local Self-Government and his colleague in the Excise Department have conspired to throw the blame for the sins of the Government all these years, on the Corporation and we have no doubt they will succeed in penalising the Corporation with the help of tame legislators.

DONT BE GOADED INTO BLUNDER

An Open Letter To Congressmen Meeting At Poona

By Waman P. Kabadi.

Comrades,

You are meeting to-day at a critical moment in the history of our country. I am quite sure those of us who are unable to participate in your discussions can depend upon you to rise to your full height and take your decisions facing the facts boldly and squarely. I hope you will not consider it presumption on my part to give you a few points, which strike me, to help you in your deliberations.

If the latest Simla news is correct, you are practically meeting in the same atmosphere in which the Working Committee met in January, 1932. The Government than had launched on its repressive measures and refused the hand of co-operation which Mahatmaji had extended. To-day, too, the Government has refused to accept the same soft hand of Mahatmaji. The Working Committee was then goaded into a fight and it took up the challenge.

An attempt is being made to goad the Congress into another fight to-day. There was no doubt than that the Government was in the wrong. And, I am quite sure there is not a single Indian, or for that matter, even non-Indian whatever his political creed or association, who feels that the Government is not wrong to-day, even though much water has flown under the Bridge during these 19 months. "The Congress has more than fully vindicated its position And, that is no small victory for the Congress."

DECISION OF 1932.

I am not questioning the decision of 1932. The Congress had had a respite of over 9 months, and more than that it was absolutely of one mind when it accepted the Government's challenge. Nay, even a large number of non-combatant sympathisers, as Mr. Sadanand would call them, were fully with us. But to-day not only the majority of the sympathisers have ceased to sympathise actively, but the Congress itself is divided on the issue. The very fact that there is a considerable feeling among the Congressmen against the revival of the movement shows that there is bound to be a division in their ranks if the struggle is revived. And, so long as our movement is to remain non-violent and, consequently, based on voluntary response, is it fair, is it wise, is it patriotic that we should do anything that will weaken the Congress still further? Surely, the Congress does not want to stand on false prestige!

KILLED BEYOND QUESTION.

Secondly, whatever was the position before the 8th May last, there is no doubt that the suspension killed it beyond question, and it will be sheer folly to flog the dead horse now!

Pray, don't think that I am callous to the sufferings of those who are still rotting in jail or those of the peasants who have burnt all their boats. Indeed, if I were convinced that by the revival of the movement their sufferings and hardships could be redressed or even somewhat mitigated I should be the first man to advocate immediate news revival. But, I know it is not to be; and I would not be swayed by false sentiment. I shall implore you not to be swayed by it either.

BREATHING TIME.

On the contrary, I feel convinced that if we withdraw the movement now unconditionally and have some breathing time in which we shall set our own house in ordder, devise ways and means to bring all the Communities and Political parties still nearer, to abolish Untouchability and above all "do something immediately" to ameliorate the lot of the suffering peasantry by carrying relief to their very doors, we shall not only prove our "bona fides" to the sufferers, but immensely streng-

(Continued on page 7).

Frankly Speaking

ANOTHER VICTIM

We much regret that the Bombay Government have thought fit to forfeit the security of Rs. 6,000 deposited by the "Navakal", the well-known Marathi Nationalist daily of Bombay.

Government have taken this action against the paper for publishing an article on June 6 last in connection with the hunger-strike of the political prisoners in the Andamans. We have read the article and fail to understand how it could merit such a drastic punishment or any punishment at all.

We hope, however, that our contemporary will test the legality of Government's action in the High Court.

A NAUGHTY POINT

According to a press report a "knotty point" was raised before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, when the Military authorities requested the Magistrate to hand over to their charge a sepoy who is charged with murder.

We do not know why this should constitute a "knotty point," and it is surprising that the Magistrate should have fixed a day for argument of the matter.

Nor do we know who or how the military authorities can argue the point, as they have no "locus standi" at all.

The Civil authority in such a case is supreme and the Police can neither be asked to, nor have they the power, to hand over a soldier arrested for felony to the Military authorities.

Nor, under British Military Law can the Military authorities themselves try a man for murder. They are bound to hand him over to the civil police, and the civil police are bound to keep him.

The point seems to be more "naughty" than "knotty".

HOW DO THEY DO IT?

Complaints of Japanese dumping are being received from all sides, and now it is the turn of Australia and Germany. A few years ago it was Germany which was dumping her manufactures in every nook and corner of the world, but now she goes to the wall.

Japan has practically swept every rival out of the Far Eastern markets, and she is doing the same in other countries, whether in Africa or Persia or even England.

A few weeks ago there was a complaint that Britain was filled with cheap Japanese footwear, and that the British makers were routed by the Japs.

As far as India is concerned, it is the same whether Japan or Germany or Britain sells, cheaper those articles which are not made in India, cheaper.

SILVER AGREEMENT.

Senator Pitman told Reuter that a complete silver agreement would be reached, possibly sometime this week. He also said that that the Indian objection had been overcome.

The Indian objection was with regard to the prohibition of sale of silver for a number of years, in order to support the silver prices in the market.

India holds very large quantities in stock, and no doubt the release of such an immense quantity at any time is a great danger to the plans America has in view.

We have no doubt it will be in the interests of India not to sell silver at a time when the price is so low, and when America is trying her level best to force them up.

GOOD SO FAR AS IT GOES

If the Punjab communal formula, published in some papers, is authentic, we do not see why any communal leaders should still hesitate to endorse it.

To the Hindus and the Sikhs in particular the formula should be far more acceptable than the Premier's Award.

It does not disturb the distribution of seats as fixed by the Award but only recommends direct electorates, provided that the franchise qualification of the three principal communities is so modified as to reflect the population of each community on the voters' register.

In any case there is no reason why the Award should not be altered in accordance with the points already settled, leaving the rest for future consideration.

Readers' Views

AN ABSURED CHARGE

From P. R. Lele.

The special article of Mr. Horniman published in the "Chronicle" of 11th July makes mention of a charge contained in an indignant anonymous letter, which compels me to write these few lines. The charge against Mr. Horniman, that in supporting the withdrawal of the C. D. Movement he stands for Lord Willingdon, is simply absurd and can have come only from a diseased brain.

There are many Congressmen, who participated in the first C. D. Movement, in agreement with Mr. Horniman in his thoughts about its revival in January 1932. Heretofore they have imposed on themselves a self-muzzling ordinance out of sheer sense of loyalty. But now a time has come when without resorting to expressions of dissent or recrimination about the past, they owe it to themselves—to their conscience and sense of duty—that they should openly come forward and say that the suspension of C. D. announced in last May and repeated in June should now be converted into a definite withdrawal, as unconditionally as the suspension.

I feel it to be my duty, in view of this sort of charge against Mr. Horniman, to say publicly that numerous Congressmen hold this view and this view has been communicated to the big leaders who are to meet in Poona over the signatures of several Congressmen.

They may not have thought it desirable at this stage to share views with the public for several reasons. But it is a fact that numerous Congressmen of the City hold the view to which Mr. Horniman has given expression.

BOMBAY DELEGATES' VIEWS

From Ganpatishanker Desai.

As an ex-Secretary of the B.P.C.C. and as an er-member of the A.I.C.C. representing Bombay City, I owe an explanation to the public in view of the information published in your to-day's issue and I hope that you will give publication to the same in your valued paper's to-morrow's issue.

I am surprised at your correspondent's version of the informal conference of the Bombay Delegates. Let me tell you that I am one of the invitees and to my knowledge there was no such meeting. Thus it is not true to say that Bombay leaders favour witddrawal of C. D. M.

As to the names published: this is also incorrect: In the first place to insert names without proper inquiry is a very serious matter in the present circumstances and would go to implicate persons unnecessarily.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, is unwell and is undergoing treatment and is at Poona.

Mrs. Kamaladevi and Mrs. Munshi are not representatives of Bombay as they represent Karnatak and Maharashtra respectively.

As to the point raised by Mr. Abidalli, I think it is purely a personal one and has nothing to do with the workers' or citizens' views but in the interest of the Congress and the public at large, I do think that the purpose would have been served if it had not appeared in the press. However, done is done, and hope it will now be stopped.

"BOMBAY JUDICIAL SERVICE"

From Pranlal K. Desai, Ahmedabad.

In the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" dated the 10th instant is published a letter from Mr. I. P. Balu under the heading of "Bombay Judicial Service." The letter is not only misleading but highly mischievous and deserves to be repudiated.

In the first place the recent Government policy of recruiting men in the public service on the principle of communalism cannot be too highly condemned. Such a policy on the one hand mars the efficiency of public service and on the other hand increases heart burnings and communal jealousies amongst us and debars us from viewing things from the broader outlook of nationalism.

The figures quoted by Mr. I. P. Baloo are both misleading and fallacious. If at all the communal considerations deserve to be taken into account in the matter of public service the percentage to be taken into consideration in the judicial service should not be on the basis of the total population of various communities and their representation in the judicial service. The judicial service is mostly recruited from practising pleaders. The proper percentage to be taken into consideration is the percentage of the men in the judicial service belonging to the high caste Hindus to the total number of practising pleaders of that community. Similarly we should consider the percentage of the men in the judicial service belonging to the so-called backward communities among the Hindus or belonging to the Mahommedan community to the total number of practising pleaders belonging to those communities. Judged from the standard of such a percentage, I am afraid the high caste Hindus will be found to be rather underrepresented in the judicial service than over-represented. Of late to be a high caste Hindu is considered more a disqualification for public service than a qualification.

SHIKARPUR GRIEVANCES

From "A Citizen."

In my last letter I have given you an idea of the way in which the citizens cooperation in Shikarpur was simply spurned and the means by which the sanction to the imposition of the House tax was obtained.

Here are some of the grievances of the citizens of Shikarpur, who being in acute economic depression are deeply groaning under the heavy burdens, that are being thrown upon their civic funds.

One great grievance of the citizens is that the Administration of the Municipal affairs has been made topheavy. When the Municipality was superseded with the object of improving its finance and of properly balancing its budget, where was the necessity of entrusting the administration to a European officer drawing a fat salary and not much conversant with the Municipal Administration and having very little experience of finance. Could not this work be entrusted to a retired Indian Collector or Deputy Collector who could have done the work more efficiently with a salary of about Rs. 400. Where is the wisdom in spending nearly four times the amount?

Drawing a rich salary himself the Administrator seems to think that his subordinates' pay is insufficient. It is understood that he has recommended a subordinate of his for a promotion of Rs. 100 p.m. when according to the terms of his appointment he is not to get any promotion for about 12 months more. Some other subordinates—and legal advisers—too are said to have been given promotions just at the time when the rate-payer is faced with greatest financial stringency.

The managers of various printing presses allege that they have not been invited to tender for Municipal works for over two months possibly with a view to give monopoly to one man on his own terms. If so will this not be be an unnecessary waste of public funds?

The other grievance is concerning the replacing of Persian wheels by electric pumps in the Shahi garden, and this in spite of the rumoured opposition of the gardener contractors. The move while putting extra-burden on Municipal funds deprives the local well-workers of livelihood. Then it is alleged that as required by law and practice tenders were never invited for the work.

One other great grievance is in connection with a new agreement made with the electric supply corporation. There is an agreement entered into with this company on the 6th June 1930 and this is to continue in force till 1937. In spite of it the Administrator has entered into new agreement and that ten years i.e., binding not only himself but his successors. Very naturally the new agreement places the Electric Corporation in a very favourable situation. So favourable are the terms of the new agreement thaet even before its coming into operation the market price of the shares of the company has jumped from Rs. 78|- to Rs. 92.

NATION MAKING OR POLITICAL TINKERING

Call National Convention To Plan Practical National Programme

Agony Of Political Bondage Will Continue If Leaders Prove Sectional And Communal

By Ramrai Mohunrai Secretary, All India Rural Conference

Since Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas letter re-political situation to Gandhiji much of what was in peoples minds is coming out. The rumblings of discontent about Gandhiji's handling of politics are in the air. The Patel-Bose Manifesto is an extreme expression of that discontent. Letters are appearing in newspapers everyday criticising the 'dictatorship' of Gandhiji or 'arbitrariness' at Parnakuti and the harm of man-worship.

Every one knows that Gandhiji has a wonderful charm of manner which disarms opposition from materialising. It is the misfortune of the country that with a unique leader like Gandhiji, the people have made no headway towards real freedom. It is a strange tragedy that with the best of will and motives, the consequences should have been the reverse of what was aimed at by Gandhiji in the matter of Hindu-Muslim Unity, Untouchability, Freedom or Honourable Peace. There may be men who speak foully of Gandhiji, there are those who honestly differ from him and keep quiet, others who act, independently in the cause of the country and in the people's service according to their lights without much concern for Gandhiji or Congress.

There are others who admire Gandhiji, appreciate his energy and usefulness but who also understand the limitations of Gandhiji's intellect and experiences and his temperamental prejudices, creating an obtuseness of attitude where his idealism is concerned.

What then is the discontent aimed at? Is it against Mahatmaji or Gandhiji's methods, principles and programme or is it against the Granhian-group of his lieutenants and leaders and sub-leaders? Is it a schism of aims purposes and principles, or is it a matter of personalities and popularity-rivalry? The question is how many have clear conceptions, studied arguments and practical alternatives. The point is how many have "real patriotism" and "practical nationalism" in place of platform "spiritedness" and "socially approved" suffering or martyrdom. The attack should never be personal in the mask of public interest. The campaign must always be on matters of policy-principles-purposes-programmes.

FIVE YEAR PLAN.

But even here, it is not sufficient to wish or advance a change of tactics or manouveres or a change of leadership. It is, I beg to urge, the "what, why and when" "in relation to our country and peoples as a whole," that need close and circumspect thought and consideration. What is the use of a Five Year Plan of Ballot-Box Front. Nothing could be accomplished in "five years" except intensifying discontent, and exposure of what is selfexposed, namely, the limitations of the White Paper constitution regarding transference of political power, legislative and administrative authority and economic control.

This Constitution is not "Freedom" but does it give scope for initiating domestic policies, reconstruction measures and national legislation, and possibilities for fair and profitable collaboration between Britain and India to obviate distrust, establish mutual confidence and eliminate the safeguards and reserved powers by non user? Home Rule or Self-government is a matter of growth and democracy is not merely a sentiment, it is a matter of spirit of consciousness, of habit, and of experience. A Five Year Plan, if its one aim is to use the constitution, to exhibit its inadequacy or create a constitutional crisis, to 'prove' that ministers or legislatures can not have their way independently to do whatever they choose, then that is meaningless, because the objective of reservations and safeguards is to prevent disruption of authority or public tranquility, safety or administrative collapse and keep intact the social and economic order. But this is too intricate for a brief discussion.

ONE UNITED PLATFORM.

These questions are too large and too much national to be solved by Gandhiji or the Congress or any single public body. The future policy of the Congress is a matter of greatest moment for a whole generation.

With the new constitution will be created a new Indian governing class which in itself will create widespread interests of its own. The Congress, aiming to appropriate and use political power exclusively, or by keeping aloof in sullen or revolting opposition with tactics of condemning those who are using legislatures and administration, and advocating and planning Congress domination of public opinion and political life, will inevitably lead to civil strife, incessant and bitter inter-communal disputes, collision of class interests justifying the use of Reserve Powers, the presence of British Military and an effective independent police and revenue administration, and any attempt to widen liberties and powers will be fruitless on account of internal disunion and antagonisms.

ALL-PARTIES' CONVENTION.

"The agony of political bondage and economic helotry will continue for half-a-century if in the next three crucial years our leaders prove sectional, provincial, communal and personal."

It is imperative that at this crisis, the whole country as such should provide one simple united platform and policy and programmes with local variations according to provincial conditions. It is necessary that the peoples who are to be the beneficiaries or sufferers of our actions should have before them a concrete and complete plan for them to estimate and judge in its developments and results in operation.

It is the people who have to be prepared in democracy, self-government, civics and administration, responsibility and defence. Therefore there should be now an All-India All-Parties—All Acceptable National Programme and Policy. The means for accomplishing this is the convening of An All-Parties Convention representative of every section every public body, every institution and every interest.

The participators in this All-Parties Convention should not think of politics or party or control of power or purse, but the mighty Problem of Nation-Making, of Resurrection of the Life and Thought and Interests and Work of our 350 millions;—of reorganising and ordering and planning for their enlightenment, for their prosperity for their training in responsible government and defence, for their disciplining and for the remaking of their civic, social, intellectual and economic life on a modern basis with modern equipment and knowledge.

The participants should come prepared to give and take, ready to compromise, over-looking prejudices or preconcerned bias, with an open mind, for incorporating themselves into a dynamic force for recreating Indian peoples and accomplishing India's place as a Free State in Comity of worlds Sovereign States, like Britain and her Independent Dominions of Canada, Australia, S. A. Africa; or Germany or Italy, as an equal and not as a dependency of Britain.

TO WORK FOR MONTHS.

This All-IIdia All-Parties Conference will have to work not for a few days or a few weeks but possibly for months. It will have to appoint Special Committees and fix its sessions at intervals with two Plenary Sessions at the commencement and the close of the Conference. But this must be done 'from now' so that it may have finished its labours, and produced for the country, before 1934 June, a really practical National Plan and Programme of Nation Making and Freedom-acquiring by preparation, experience and solid co-ordinated, combined and unified political action, as opposed to group programmes or policies, or to the programme of capturing machinery or power by Congress without other parties co-ordination.

Any domination by any public body, however well placed in the public eye, is the antithesis of democracy, as the peoples are experiencing in Russia, Italy and Germany at the cost of public liberties. If our leaders and Congress desire democracy, then any Congress plan cannot be one of domineering over other public bodies but of close and active collaboration with other bodies in a joint-effort.

THE ALTERNATIVE

If its policy is otherwise then there will be schism, in Congress itself. Its solidarity kept up by the silver thread of Gandhiji's mystic personality and prestige will break. There will be a plethora of parties-Conservatives, Landlords, Capitalists, Labour-Socialist Communists and the poor peoples will be a prey to intrigue, corruption and misgovernment

The Congress Leaders, and Leaders of all sections and interests Leaders of Thought, and all who have worked and thought for their country should immediately sit to work to inaugurate An All-India All-Parties National Convention with a Preparatory Committee to formulate preliminaries and invite collaboration and participation from all India.

POLITICALISM WILL FAIL.

I once more assert that all politicalism will fail and do infinite harm, unless the peoples are given a correct lead, with timely action; and a generation's suffering will be the result of the neglect by our leaders of various parties now to arrive at an all-acceptable working programme for nation-building and achieving Freedom, Democracy and Rennaisance.

It is only, if the Fundamentals and Essentials for the country as a whole are clearly fixed, if the Permanent Purposes are universally accepted, if these forming the Eternal Principles of the Indian Nation, free and united are definitely declared, that public life will be healthy with intensive progress and active resurgence of national constructive effort.

Let all think over this. Let all in every Province, Town and District ponder, and may Providence give our leaders who have influence and authority, the wisdom the sagacity, the statesmanship of united-action, on broad issues of Freedom, Democracy, and National Reconstruction policy, securing all resonable rights and interests of all classes. This will be the most solid bulwark against national disruption or administrative integrity and against the possibility of Chinese conditions in India.

APPEAL TO LEADERS.

Let Gandhiji and the popularly influential Congress Leaders, think, not in terms of exclusive control of public life, but co-ordinated effort and collective action by collaboration, with all bodies and parties and sections, and themselves initiate this All-India All-Parties Convention, which I respectfully urge on all who think of our countrys welfare, and not of prestige or power of groups, to unite in organising, conducting and concluding successfully; and in this suggestion I trust I am expressing the voice of thousands of patriots.

RAMRAI MOHANRAI.

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WATCHING DOLLAR

M. Bonnet Says U. S. A. Will Discuss Stabilisation Within A Week

LONDON, July 10.

The World Economic Conference is watching the dollar which being on the verge of parity with sterling, has induced the Bureau to refrain from deciding whether the Conference should continue or not.

The policy of wait and see has not caused any surprise in the lobbies, and M. Bonnet's star is in the ascendant on his prediction a week ago, that within a week the United States will be ready to discuss stabilisation."

One Cold Bloc observer told Reuter that they would withdraw the objections to the Conference immediately the dollar reached a point at which it would enable the United States delegates to discuss stabilisation.

They were, nevertheless, still tabooing monetary problems, and did not attend to-day's meeting of the monetary sub-committee. —Reuter.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, July 10.

On the Stock Exchange after a renewed upward movement owing to profit taking induced by nervousness regarding currencies a reaction followed. Moreover the weakness was accentuated by selling by weak holders, and lower American advices.

The Commodity market was also similarly affected, Tin especially falling on the cessation of American buying.

Wall Street is quieter with most prices falling.

DONT BE GOADED INTO BLUNDER

(Continued from Page 6).

then our position, as well as be able to create sanctions behind our demands.

My humble appeal to Mahatma Gandhi. I am told you are determined to launch individual satyagraha with as many followers as will go with you, irrespective of the decision of the Conference." I do hope, I am wrongly informed, for, I cannot understand how you could stage a farce of a conference and a debate if you have already made up your mind. But, if it is a fact, I shall humbly beseech you to think a hundred times before taking such a step. For, in all humility, I do consider such action of yours will lead to the destruction of the Congress for whose present position you have contributed not a little.

ONE MORE LAUREL.

Indeed, I am afraid, your action will be on a par with the action of the individual Terrorists who, brushing aside all consideration of national discipline are, today, following their own convictions, no matter what are the consequencs to thee community at large. For, such action of yours will give to the Government just the kind of stick with which it wants to beat the Congess. It will say, so long as Civil Disobedience remains, in one form or another, there can be no question of revising its attitude.

You gave a chance to the Government by suspension, why not give it further a chance by withdrawal?

You will have thus won, from all reasonable and fair-minded people, one more laurel for yourself as well as for the Congress. Let Lord Willingdon and his Government try to sit tight on the throne of false prestige. It is sure to crumble to pieces and they will have, very soon, to sue your hand to establish peace in the country.

VOTE UNFETTERED.

At any rate, let not the Delegates be swayed by Mahatmaji's vow and pre-determined decision if there be any. They must vote unfettered by any such decision on the part of any individual however high placed he or she may be. They have taken a vow ceaselessly to work for Freedom; they are not necessarily wedded to Civil Disobedience. Change of tactics—is neither a crime nor cowardice.

SILVER SHOOTS UP

Agreement Prospects Give Spurt To Market Cotton Firm

BOMBAY, Tuesday 11 p.m.
(From Our Commercial Correspondent)

The London stock exchange ruled somewhat steady to-day. 3-1/2 per cent Indian Sterling loan improved by 5s. to £78.

The Liverpool cotton market opened strong at a rise of 23 points, and owing to rapid fluctuations in exchange, prices detained 5 points from opening level. Later on, with the improvement in sterling, prices rallied and closed at a rise of 22 points

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 6 points and declined 13 points from the opening level.

On long liqidation, later on prices improved and were quoted 6 points higher.

BOMBAY COTTON

In the local cotton market, business in Broach April-May delivery was done at Rs. 230.

The dollar-sterling cross rate opened to-day at 4.84 and later on dollar improved to 4.73-1/8 and franc closed at 84.84.

LONDON SILVER

The London silver market ruled quiet, but steady. India and China bought and sellers were holding back. The market closed as under:—

Spot silver	17-15/16
Difference	plus 1/16
Forward silver	18-1/16
Difference	plus 1/16

BOMBAY SILVER

In the local silver market there was a smart rise of about one rupee per 100 tolas. After receipt of London closing advices, Ashad was quoted at Rs. 56-9-0. Private cables of agreement on the silver problem on tde line of senator Pittman resulted in heavy buying. Ashad delivery advanced to Rs. 57-8-0 and Shravan was quoted at Rs. 58-0-0. Later on prices declined on profit-taking and closed as under:+

Ready Silver	56	15	0
Ashad	56	15	0
Shravan	57	5	0
Ready gold	31	0	0
Shravan	31	0	6
Sovereign	19	14	6

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, July 11.

Previous Closing	4.79 1/4
To-day's Opening	4.84
To-day's Closing	4.73 1/8

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, 11.

Previous Closing	4.79 -/4
To-day's Closing	4.72 1/8

LATEST COTTON RATE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings, Hosnby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. OCTOBER.

New York, July 11.

Previous Closing	10.89
To-day's Opening	10.95
Difference	+.06
To-day's Closing	10.83
Lifference	—.06

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Bombay. July 11.

July-August	Rs. 210-8
	Rs. 229

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. OCTOBER.

Liverpool, July 11

Previous Closing	5.75
To-day's Opening	5.98
Difference	+.25
To-day's Closing	5.97
Difference	+.22

FRANC RATE

Paris. July 11.

Previous Closing	84 7/8
To-day's Opening	84 27/32
To-day's Closing	84 27/32

DECIMALISING STERLING.

LONDON, July 11.

The Congress of Federation of Chambers of Commerce of British Empire passed a unanimous resolution urging that the pound sterling be decimalised without delay by making pound worth 200 pence and substituting nickel coin worth hundredth part for threepenny bit.—Reuter's Special

PESTLE AND MORTAR EXHIBITS

Police Officer Narrates Story Of Empire Theatre Explosions

Seven witnesses were examined in the Empire Theatre Bomb Case, on Tuesday in which J B Bapat, V M Bhatker and V S Hardiker stood charged under the Explosive Substances Act before Mr. M A F Coelho, Acting Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court.

The proceedings of the day were lively and the court was packed as usual.

A V Karthe, a Dadar grocer was the first witness to be called in. He stated that accused Bapat had been his customer three years ago. Identifying a pair of scales in the court, he said that Bapat had taken them in the third week of March for weighing some drugs and returned the scales the same day.

POLICE OFFICER'S EVIDENCE

Sgt. G E Hartnupp of the Esplanade Police Station deposing next said that he was on duty at the station on March 25 between 4 and 9 p.m. when he got a message on the phone at 8.45 asking him to come to the Empire Theatre. When he went to the theatre he met Inspector Byrd and the Cinema staff on the balcony.

Shown a panchanama, he said it was made of things found at the Theatre then. He had taken charge of pellets, glass-pieces and the brass-top of an electric bulb, a mixture of glass-pieces, dust and ashes, and a cardboard wad, on that night. He identified all these in the court.

Shown a burnt handkerchief, witness said he had found it under a seat, the same night. He instituted inquiries on the spot and made a statement in his station diary. This statement was read in court by the Police Prosecutor who tendered it as an exhibit.

OBJECTION OVERRULED

Mr. Gadkari objecting said it was irrelevant, since the witness had expressed his opinions therein and not merely recorded facts as defined by section 35 of the Indian Evidence Act. His objection was overruled by the court.

COUNSEL OBJECTS.

Continuing, witness stated that the next day he visited the injured man Mr. Kerr on board the s.s. Tuscania and after inquiring him, he made an entry in his diary. When the diary entry was tendered by Mr. Velkar as an exhibit, Mr. Gadkari rose again to object to it. This time however, the Magistrate upheld his objection.

All the things found by him at the theatre were sent to the Chemical Analyser on March 28 last receiving a report thereon April 1. This report was read in the court.

SECOND EXPLOSION

On the day of the second explosion, he searched the people in the two front rows of the gallery, but nothing incriminating was found. Coming down to the Orchestra stall, he took charge of the broken vaseline bottle, pellets, etc., and made a panchnama. A diary entry was also made to this effect.

Mr. Velkar tendered the diary entry as an exhibit but Mr. Gadkari objected. His objection was however overruled by the Magistrate.

NEWSPAPER ADVTS.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gadkari and shown three pieces of newspaper with advertisement of vacancies in Calcutta witness said these were found on the 25th March plugged into the top of the electric bulb. Shown another piece of bearing names of firms and telephone numbers of Calcutta, he said that this was found plugged along with a cash memo into the screw cover of the vaseline bottle on April 6. When he had gone to the theatre on March 25 it was at 8-40 p.m. He had not made a diary entry when he had left the theatre that night. It is the practice of the police officers to make diary entry upon such occasions, but considering the urgency of the situation, he did not make the entry. He had learnt that the explosion had occurred at 8-30 p.m. The diary entry being made recorded facts observed by him as also the results of his observations and investigations.

"I DO NOT KNOW."

Vasudeo Jiwajee Powar was the 14th prosecution witness in the case. Being one of the accused in a robbery case connected with the one he was interested protection by the court under section 132 of the Indian Evidence Act. He stated that he was a Gymnasium teacher and that he knew all the three accused in court.

The Magistrate: Do you know why you have been called to give evidence?

Witness: I do not know.

Witness was then sent away.

PESTLE AND MORTOR.

Balchandra Vasudeo Sawal deposing next stated that he was a matriculation student. Shown a pestle and mortor, he said he did not know anything about it or seen it. He had however seen a similar pestle and mortor at one Mr. Nikkam's dispensary which was in witness's house. Pagnis was living in his room.

B D Dhuru, a mill apprentice was the 16th witness in the case. Being an accused in custody in the Santa Cruz Robbery case he was given court protection during his evidence.

NOT MISSING

M. C. Pagnis a law student who is separately charged for receiving stolen property and let on bail, was the next witness.

Shown a pestle and mortar, he said it was his and was in his house He had not lent it to anybody in March last and it was never missing.

He knew all the three accused in the dock.

In his cross-examination, he said the pestle and mortor were generally used in grinding saffron and cardamom. He stated that he had engaged the room in Ganga Mahal in December last. It is quite possible that others had access to his room. But he was sure that he had not given the key of the room to anyone.

Laxman Mahadeo Parulekar an apprentice, deposed that he knew accused No. 1 and 2.

The case was adjourned to Wednesday.

DETAINED UNDER BENGAL C. L. A. ACT

Two Youths Arrested Sequel To House Raids

CALCUTTA July 11.

Two Bengal youths including a college student were arrested this morning following raids at Oglivie Hostel attached to the Scottish Church College and a house in central Calcutta.

Both have been detained under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—

PRINTING MACHINES FOR SALE.

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STRONG FEELINGS ON HOUSE & DRAINAGE TAX

Shikarpur Citizens To Observe Complete Hartal For Two Days

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHIKARPUR, July 10.

Shikarpur citizens continue protesting against House and Drainage taxes. Huge gathering of Hindus and Mahomedans held under the joint auspices of Panchayat and Anjuman Ishite at Seth Narainsingh's bungalow on Saturday night when strong yet reasonable speeches were delivered.

The speakers received a great ovation from the discontented public. Three resolutions were unanimously passed: "this public meeting of citizens against taxes, and Government's refusal to receive citizens' refusal urges Government to repeal the taxes;

"Whole-heartedly supports tkodays' hartal on Monday and Tuesday as a practical expression of public protest against House and Drainage taxes; requests citizens to voluntarily suspend all business and urge Government to repeal taxes in deference to public demands; expresses deep indignation at the extravagant use of public funds and ignoring citizens' rights by new Municipal administration.

"The meeting also urges the Government to remedy the evil, lest this town be driven to ruination, restiessnes and distraction".

PUBLIC PROTESTS.

On the same day, ladies gathered at Jugulpiyare temple, Mrs. Sunibai presiding, protested against taxes; which were considered as unbearable and heavily telling upon the widows and orphans. It also urged Government to repeal taxes.

The resolution of Sanatan Dharamsabha felt Government ill-advised in imposing taxes disregarding the public representation, strongly asking assuage public feelings by withdrawing sanction. A resolution of Swarasat Brahmans was deeply concerned at Government sanctioning House and Drainage taxes and refusal to receive the deputation urging Government to conciliate the Town by withdrawing the sanction and inviting the deputation. The resolution of Commission Agents strongly protested against the same thing.

The who'e town including Sadar and Sind-Canal quarters observes complete and voluntary peaceful hartal as a protest against imposition of monstrous, exorbitant, and backbreaking House and Drainage taxes. Strong resentment prevails throughout. All shops and markets totally closed, excepting one Taromal, a fruit seller's shop belonging to Municipality outside Wadhoo Market presumably under pressure of Municipal authorities guarded by police and some Mnicipal staff, probably prearranged agair. People collected to demonstrate deep indignation and resentment against solitary action of the shopkeeper.

LATHI CHARGE.

The police started 'lathi' charge. Pachayat being informed timely dispersed crowds without any difficulty. All Bazars, streets, present a desolated site and so complete a hartal is unprecedented in annals of Shikarpur. A wave of wilderness throughout the town arrangements, free distribution of milk for children, aged and invalids, made by Khatwari Dharamsala. Matrials for requisite death ceremony is given free by Panchayati Dharamsala. Arrangement is made for free meals for poor and homeless at Balikrammarhi. Government urged to repeal taxes in deference to public feeling.

RAIN DOES NOT PREVENT BIG SCORES

Worthington & Leyland Shine

LONDON, July 11.

There was rain all over the country followed by sunshine, in consequence of which wickets were tricky. Worthington completed to-day the first double century of his career, hitting four boundaries in one over off Jackson. Batting for 5 minutes over 3 hours, he hit one 6 and twentyone 4's.

Sinfield hit up 181 by fine driving and hitting to leg. In a stay of nearly 5-1/2 hours, he reached the boundary on sixteen occasions. He hurt his hand while batting and did not field.

Hammond and Goddard between tthemselves accounted for all the Surrey wickets, the former returning an analysis of 14 over, 3 maidens, 26 runs, 6 wickets, and the latter 13.3 overs, 6 maidens, 17 runs, 4 wickets. Two wickets fell for 37, and the next three at 38.

Leyland batted in dashing style, hitting two 6's and twenty four 4's. With Sellears he added 126 in 75 minutes for the sixth wicket. Hopwood's innings was marred by two chances.

Washbrook played bright cricketes, his scoring hits being one 6 and four boundaries.

Valentine and Todd added in partnership 149 in 120 minutes.

BOWLEY'S FINE CENTURY

Surrey in their second innings had lost 5 wickets for 70 runs at tea. Then Fender and Gregory made a gallant stand, adding 116 in 95 minutes. Fender gave a capital display, six 4's being his chief hits. Gregory hoisted his century in 10 minutes over 3 hours

Verity's final figures were 15 overs, 7 maidens, 35 runs 7 wickets. Macaulay captured 3 wickets at a cost of 28 runs, in 16 overs 6 for which were maidens.

Bowley's masterly innings of 134 took just 135 minutes to compile. Among his chief strokes were two 6's, one of which was a tremendous drive over the pavilion, and twelve 4's.

Sussex were 174 for one, and 208 for two, but lost 4 wickets for 6 runs after tea.

The Nawab of Pataudi was run out for 3 due to a bad misunderstanding with Walters.

MATTERN CRAWLS OUT OF WRECK

Terrible Experiences In Siberia

(Special Cable.)

MOSCOW, July 11.

It is revealed for the first time that Jimmy Mattern lived nearly three weeks after the crash without seeing any human being. He was forced to land due to overheated engine on a rough hilly ground in a very desolate region of Siberia abounding in lakes and marshes, eight miles from Anidir river. The engine undercarriage fusilage was badly damaged, and Mattern crawled out of the wreckage uninjured.

He lived in the scene of crash for eight days, existing only on chocolate and biscuits from the plane. Once, he frantically signalled a large cutter passing down the stream, but owing to the distance, the crew did not answer. Thereafter, he shot a game for food, built a hut on the ninth day on the river bank, which later attracted the attention of barges manned by Chukchies, who took him to their camp Anadirchukotka.

ITALIAN ARMADA FAIL TO TAKE OFF

(Special Cable.)

REYKJAVIK, July 11.

After making several attempts, leading planet of the Italian Air Armada failed to take off on a 1,500 mile flight across the North Atlantic to Labrador.

General Balbo was compelled to order a postponement of the flight

PANDIT PANT LAID UP

NAINITAL, July 11.

Owing to the illness Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant is unable to proceed to Poona to take part in the Conference of Congress Leaders.—A. P.

MONSOON NOT YET FOR PRESIDENCY

Few Falls Occur In Bombay Deccan & South Madras

POONA, July 11.

The monsoon has been active in Hyderabad, East Central Provinces Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal Bihar and East and North Punjab and is weak elsewhere. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, East Central Provinces and Hyderabad and local in Upper Burma, Bihar and Orissa, West United Provinces, East Central India, West Central Provinces, East and North Punjab and Konkan; while a few falls have occured in East United Provinces, Southwest Punjab, North West Frontier Province, Bombay Deccan, Southeast Madras, Madras Deccan and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall are—Port Blair quarter of an inch; Minbu 2, Victoria Pt., Randoon & Kyaukpyu one and a half; Morgui one; Tavoy Toungoo and Akyab a half; Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Barisal and Chandbali three quarters; Jessore, Calcutta, Hazaribagh a half; Nagpur one and a half, Jagdalpur one; Kanker three quarters; Benares, Agra, Meerut, Nowgong a quarter; Ambala three; Parachinar one; Delhi three quarters; Hissar and Murree a half; Montgomery, Simla a quarter; Callingapatam and Mercara one and a half; Ratnagiri, Karwar, Bijapur three quarters; Khandala and Nizamabad a half; Parbhana, Hyderabad, and Hanakonda a quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease but continue in East and North Punjab and monsoon will strengthen in North east India and Burma. The monsoon will also continue active in Hyderabad and East Central Provinces.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in North East Bengal, Assam and Arakan during the next 36 hours.—A P.

All India Weather Report

The following table gives the details of the rainfall for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. on Monday together with the rainfall departure from normal since June 1.

Stations.	Past 24 hours.	Since 1st June	Departure from normal
Allahabad	0.2	7.8	—0.9
Agra		10.8	+5.3
Ahmednagar	T	6.2	+0.4
Ajmer		9.9	+5.5
Ahmedabad		2.5	—5.1
Akola		10.0	—2.2
Amraoti		9.3	+0.1
Benares	0.9	9.6	—1.1
Bombay		10.5	—17.0
Bangalore	0.3	4.5	+0.2
Chittagong		42.5	+14.4
Calcutta	T	18.7	+2.7
Cawnpore	0.3	6.6	+1.0
Delhi		16.7	+1.0
Darjeeling	1.7	39.4	+4.5
Hyderabad Dn.	T	15.2	+8.9
Hyderabad Sind			—1.0
Indore		9.9	+1.1
Jhansi		10.2	+1.8
Jubbulpore	0.7	9.2	—3.6
Jacobabad			—0.4
Karachi			—1.3
Lucknow		4.6	—3.3
Ludhiana	0.5	5.9	+0.5
Lahore		1.3	—2.0
Multan			—1.2
Mysore	0.2	1.1	—2.6
Madras	0.1	1.1	—2.0
Marmagoa	0.2	54.5	
Mussoorie	0.9	23.7	+13.0
Mount Abu		9.7	—10.5
Nagpur	T	9.3	—3.6
Patna	2.0	14.3	+2.3
Peshawar		0.4	—0.2
Poona		6.1	—0.7
Quetta			—0.3
Ranchi	0.8	9.8	—4.9
Rawalpindi	1.7	6.6	+2.3
Rangoon	0.5	30.1	+6.6
Rajkot		4.1	—3.2
Srinagar	0.3	2.7	—0.6
Sholapur	T	5.1	—0.9
Simla	0.1	13.4	+0.3

T denotes a fall of from 1 to 4 cents.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Bombay, July 11.

Rainfall during 24 hours 3 a.m. of date 11-7-33 Colaba Point 0.02" Fort 0.11' J J Hospital 0.00"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.09".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 10.56; Fort 16.37; J J Hospital 14.60; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 13.82.

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 29.73; Fort 35.97; J J Hospital 35.42.

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 19.93. Fort 21.69; J J Hospital 20.65.

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COLABA OBSERVATORY

Bombay, July 11.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of July 11.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0.10 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) 79.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.5 degrees (1.9 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 81.2 degrees (4.5 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 76 per cent.

Direction of wind—N W

Velocity of wind 15 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 205 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.02 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.27 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 13.41 inches.

Weather Remarks—Showers.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

Bombay, July 11.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.3 degrees F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.95 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.74 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Sir Malcolm Hailey will return to India by about the third week of August, and will resume the Governorship of U. P.

ROOSEVELT CHAMPIONS CAUSE OF LABOUR

Signs Cotton Textile Code Which Sanctions Increased Wages & Reduced Working Hours

WASHINGTON, July 11.

Cotton textile workers are to have maximum 40 week and minimum wage of 12 dollars per per week in Southern mills. 13 dollars in Northern mills and child labour is to be aboished from July 17 following signing by Mr. Roosevelt of the Cotton Textile Code.

The Code is first to be presented by individual industry for official approval under the provisions of the Industrial Control Bill which authorises expenditure of threethousand threehundred million dollars for public works and gives Government unprocedented powers to encourage and if nevessary to enforce sweeping regulations on industrial output, wages and prices during the next two years.

The Adoption of the code will have the effect of increasing wages of textile industry by 30 per cent and reducing working hours by by 25 per cent.—Reuter Special.

DROWNING TRAGEDY IN MANGLORE

MANGALORE (By Mail.)

It is learned that while some boys were watching a rushing stream yesterday at Bijai one of them was carried away by the current. No trace of him was found for a long time and he is believed to have been drowned.—A. P.

"NAVA KAL" SECURITY FORFEITED

The "Nava-Kal" the well-known Marathi Daily of Bombay, has had its security of Rs. 6,000 forfeited by the Bombay Government for publishing an article on June 6 last in connection with the hunger strike of Andaman prisoners.

The order of forfeiture was served on Monday afternoon by Inspector Patwardhan, who asked the owners of the Press to make a new declaration within ten days.

Hops & Malt in body-building proportion. Vitamins add stamina.

Available in Dark-Green as well as White Bottles of 27 oz. capacity.

"PASSING SHOW" Brilliantine

Use always "PASSING SHOW" Brilliantine, prepared out of highly scented and precious Vasanas. Its continuous use will prevent falling of hairs and will keep the brain very cool. It makes hairs strong and beautiful. Test a bottle to-day.

Manufacturers:—ISMAIL SIDDICK & CO.
Sold everywhere.

THE SPECIALIST IN THE MORTAL DISEASE, LIKE ASTHMA, SPRUE AND CONSUMPTION.

Vaidyaraj Jethalal Devshanker Dave

Arrived in Bombay. He is curing Old and Chronic diseases, and is offering free consultation and pulse examination. He will point out sure remedies for SPRUE, CONSUMPTION, OLD ASTHMA, PILES, DIPSY, FEMALE DISEASES, DIABETES, PARALYSIS and all sorts of Physical Weakness. Mofussil Patients can consult through correspondence.

Consultation Time from 8 a.m. to 12 a.m. & 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

THE DAVE CHEMICAL WORKS.

No. 389, Opposite Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Holbrook's Worcestershire Sauce.

HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

Improves curries, stews, fish, and meat and aids digestion.

Vinegar unexcelled for flavour.

Sold by all dealers and stores.

Sole Agents:—HERBERT SON & CO., LTD., Bombay.

India Equitable

Insurance Company, Limited.

THE PRIDE OF INDIA (H. O.:—102, Clive Street, Calcutta). Established in 1908

A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN UNDER INDIAN MANAGEMENT WHICH NEVER EXPERIENCED A DEFICIT IN ANY VALUATION

PAID-BONUS to Policy-holders from the very date of starting business. Last Valuation as at 31st December, 1929—A RECORD SUCCESS. Profit of Rs. 15 in every Rs. 100 of the Life Assurance Fund. Uniform Bonus of Rs. 15 per thousand to all with profit policies in 1929.

AND MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE SURPLUS CARRIED FORWARD TO STRENGTHEN BONUS FUND

SPECIAL FEATURES :—

Claim usually paid within 10 days from the date of death and on the very date of maturity.
Interest paid on claims kept unpaid for more than three months.
Automatic Protection-Policies non-forfeitable after acquiring surrender value.

Permanent Disability—Pension a speciality.
Revival of lapsed policies—allowed on special concession.
Loans to policy-holders on very favourable terms.
Straight dealings to everybody at any cost.

Branches in—MADRAS, ALLAHABAD, DACCA, PATNA and AGENCIES in other places.
LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS
Apply for Agency, Balance Sheet and Last Valuation Report.
BRANCH SECRETARY COMMISSARIAT BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

"Aren't you afraid of harming that lovely fine saree? I suppose it won't stand many washings."

"Oh, I have washed it often. '501' soap is so pure and mild and makes such a splendid cleansing lather that no hard rubbing is needed — and it's hard rubbing that wears out clothes."

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

SALES DEPT. POST BOX 528 BOMBAY

501—the most economical soap in India

501 contains no harmful chemicals and no animal fat. It is scientifically manufactured from the purest vegetable oils.

501 is much cheaper to buy than imported soaps, even of much inferior quality, because it is entirely Swadeshi.

501 contains little moisture. That is why it is firm and solid and lasts longer than ordinary soaps, which often contain as much as 50-60 per cent. of water to make the cake seem big and heavy.

501 is just as efficient and economical for cleaning floors, furniture, pots and pans, china, glass etc., as for clothes.

Exquisite 501 Toilet Soap for face and hands

Pure and mild, with a delicate Jasmine perfume, this is far the best toilet soap at a really low price. Buy it with the money "501" Washing Soap saves you.

BHILS SUFFER IN SILENCE

Govt. Statement That Reports Are Exaggerated, Refuted

LIMITED RELIEF

Mr. Manker Issues Report After Visiting Distressed Areas

Mr. J. N. Manker, Assistant Secretary, Bombay Humanitarian League, writes:—

At a time when all attempts should be made to save thousands of famine-stricken cultivators, most of whom are Bhils in Dohad, Jhalod in Panch Mahals and bordering Native States, it is really deplorable that Government should issue misleading information far away from actual facts in the distressed areas.

As stated in the communique Government did take steps but what they did, was hardly sufficient to give some relief to even 1/50th of the famine-stricken people. Again most of the public works aided by Government were discontinued since the first rainfall and now only 4 relief works of the Dohad Municipality and Taluka Local Boards are being carried on. Other relief works are opened by the Distressed Bhil Relief Committee and all of these hardly maintain about 2,000 people.

INCORRECT STATEMENT.

The statement that the number of "Labourers has decreased since the beginning of the rains" is now absolutely incorrect. After the 25th June 1933 there is no further rainfall and no sowing operations partly for want of seeds and partly for want o rainfall. I personally saw while visiting the relief work on 9th July, 1933 that crowds of labourers waited for work and it was beyond the capacity of the Municipality to engage them. The following extract from the letter from the President, Dohad Municipality corroborates the present situation.—

"To-day about 750 Bhils are employed for the work but I may be compelled to stop the work from to-morrow as there are no funds now which can be utilised for the work. The necessity of maintaining them still remains but in the absence of the balance on hand and also of subscriptions from outside, the work necessarily may be discontinued but looking to the urgent necessity of continuing the work. I would request you to move your Committee to send some help so as to enable us to ontinue the work for the poor Bhils."

Absence of rain has told upon the new crops of Macca more than 60 per cent. of which has been destroyed by works. This has made the situation worse and added to the number of recipients of doles.

There is a huge rush at all dole centres on the days of distribution and last Sunday I could see that the number of such starving men went upto about 15,000 from about 6,000 the previous week. There are reasons to believe that they may even go to 25,000 men next week as there is no resource left to the starving people to maintain themselves.

DISTRESSING SCENES.

For want of sufficient financial support only 1/2 seer of Juvari per head per day is being given by the Commitee which also means semi-starvation. On personal enquiry at all dole centres visited by me, I could positively find that most of the cultivators have effects of semi-starvation. The staggering crowds of famished humanity with tattered rags waiting for a handful of Juvari would immediately move even a callous hearted men to tears and would give clear idea of how starvation has spread.

The relief measures now taken in the famine-stricken areas are on behalf of the Distressed Bhil Relief Committe and the Bhil Seva Mandal and the Mahajans of Dohad, Jhalod and Limbdi are co-operating with all their mite. The Dohad Municipality also did their level best so far. But now their finances seem to be at an end.

It is highly regrettable that Government consider this as a move only from champions of Bhils and charge them and the sympathetic newspapers with "exaggerated reports". This is a purely humanitarian question and the reports, so far published, have, I am sure, under-estimated the situation rather than exaggerated it.

NO EXAGGERATION.

This is the question of saving the lives of not only the Bhils but all cultivators of the said Talukas. There is absolutely no reason for anybody to exaggerate matter. It is inhumane on the part of the responsible authorities to close their eyes to real facts and make an attempt to shirk responsibilities by relying on the so-called official information.

At this juncture it is very necessary that His Excellency should immediately visit the area especially on dole distribution days and enquire of the Patels and Talaties and prominent men of the villages about the situation and even talk with the famished people rather than rely on the half-truths on suppressed information and issue misleading communications. Any delay in extending whole-hearted support to the starving people means a great menace to the valuable lives of the cultivators.

APPEAL TO RULING CHIEFS.

The President, Distressed Bhil Relief Committee has sent the following telegram to the Ruling Chiefs of Devgad Baria, Alirajpur, Sant Rampur, Banswara, Kusalgadh, Jhabua:—"Personal enquiries reveal great starvation prevailing among cultivators of your villages. Please arrange immediately for their relief to avoid disaster. Lallubhai Jhaveri, President, Distressed Bhil Relief Committee."

Mr. Jayantilal Mankar was deputed by the Distressed Bhil Relief Committee of the Bombay Humanitarian League to visit the famine-stricken areas in Dohad, Jhalod Taluka of Panch Mahal District. On visiting 4 prominent centres in the Taluka whence doles are issued to famine-stricken people and making direct inquiries for the people collected for doles he found that people from neighbouring villages of Native States on the border o Dohad, Jhalod Taluka also came in large numbers for doles as no arrangements are made by their States for giving them relief.

"ANAND VILAS"

REGD.

A most miraculous, most potent life-giving and enduring tonic in the world—a consummation of a series of patient, scientific and conscientious research work of that eminent physician Dr. Tandon of Bombay.

"ANAND VILAS" is the last word in tonics.

It vitalizes all the material organs of the body; revitalizes those that have lost their vitality. It acts like a dynamic force throughout the human system, invigorating the cells, electrifying the nerves, normalizing the glands, and strengthening the tissues in a marvellous way.

The maximum of health, vigour, and energy is based upon the absolute integrity of the millions of cells in the body. When the cell integrity is deteriorated and demoralized, the health standard is lowered and the mental and physical energy diminished, "ANAND VILAS" rejuvenates and improves the cell life of the entire body, making one strong, robust, energetic, brilliant, happy and healthy. It assures immunity from various ailments and the beauty, activity, and energy of youth of both the sexes are preserved.

"ANAND VILAS" is scientifically prepared on physiological principles of the human system and is a panacea for the weak and the aged to regain vigour, lost manhood, and conquer old age.

Dr. TANDON during his huge practice of many years not merely among the gentry but also among ruling chiefs, doctors, lawyers, engineers, and Govt. officers, both European and Indian, has tested its merit on thousands of people of all walks of life and found it most efficacious.

It is specially recommended for students and other brain workers. All countries, all climates, and all seasons are agreeable to **"ANAND VILAS"**. Price Rs. 6|- for a packed bottle of 40 days use. Sole Agents, Messrs. ANGRA BROS., Babulal Mansion, Chowpaty, Bombay.

LONDON RUBBER ERRATIC

Favour Purchases

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. have received the following London rubber market review from their Liverpool friends dated June 26:

During the past week very erratic conditions have prevailed in the Rubber Market due to the nervous feeling regarding the international situation, and prices have been very irregular.

Interest at the moment is lacking and until the outlook is less obscure we do not look for any substantial movement in values, but are of the opinion that on all recessions Rubber should be bought.

At the time of writing there are buyers of Spot at 3¼d July/September 3 9/32d., October/December 3 3/8d., January/Mar 3 15/32d., and April/June 3 9/16d.

Stock figures published to-day shew an increase in London of 682 tons and a decrease in Liverpool of 54 tons.

FIRE FATALITY IN MELUR

Property Worth Rs. 10,000 Damaged

MADURA (By Mail).

A fire broke out on the night of Sunday last at Vellaripatti, a hamlet in Melur near Madura, and about 20 houses mostly thatched ones were burnt down.

Owing to scarcity of water, it is stated the villagers could not extinguish the fire, but luckily there was no loss of life. It is reported that property worth nearly Rs. 10, 10,000 has been lost as the result of fire.—A. P.

NO REAPPOINTMENT OF RAILWAY ENGINEERS

LONDON, July 10.

In the House of Commons Sir J. Wardlaw Milne asked if any decision had been reached with regard to the reappointment of Railway Engineers by the Secretary of State as recommended by the Lee Commission.

Sir Samuel Hoare replied, that after careful consideration of their representations, it had been decided that their case for it had not been established.—Reuter.

According to advices from Allahabad Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru will leave London for India on July 26.

ORISSA BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Telugu Case Heard By Secretary Of State

LONDON, July 10.

Further representations with regard to the Orissa boundaries were heard at the India Office by the Secretary of State assisted by the Select Committee members and delegates.

The case for the Telugus was put by Sir K. V. Reddy, Mr. Ramalingam, Mr. P. Narayana Rau, Mr. V. B. Narayena Rau, Mr. Subba Rau and Mr. Sitapati. The Raja of Venkatagiri was prevented from attending by ill-health.—Reuter.

SITUATION BETTER AT BALDANGA

Eastern Frontier Rifles Parade Affected Area

CALCUTTA, July 10.

A Press note issued this evening states:—

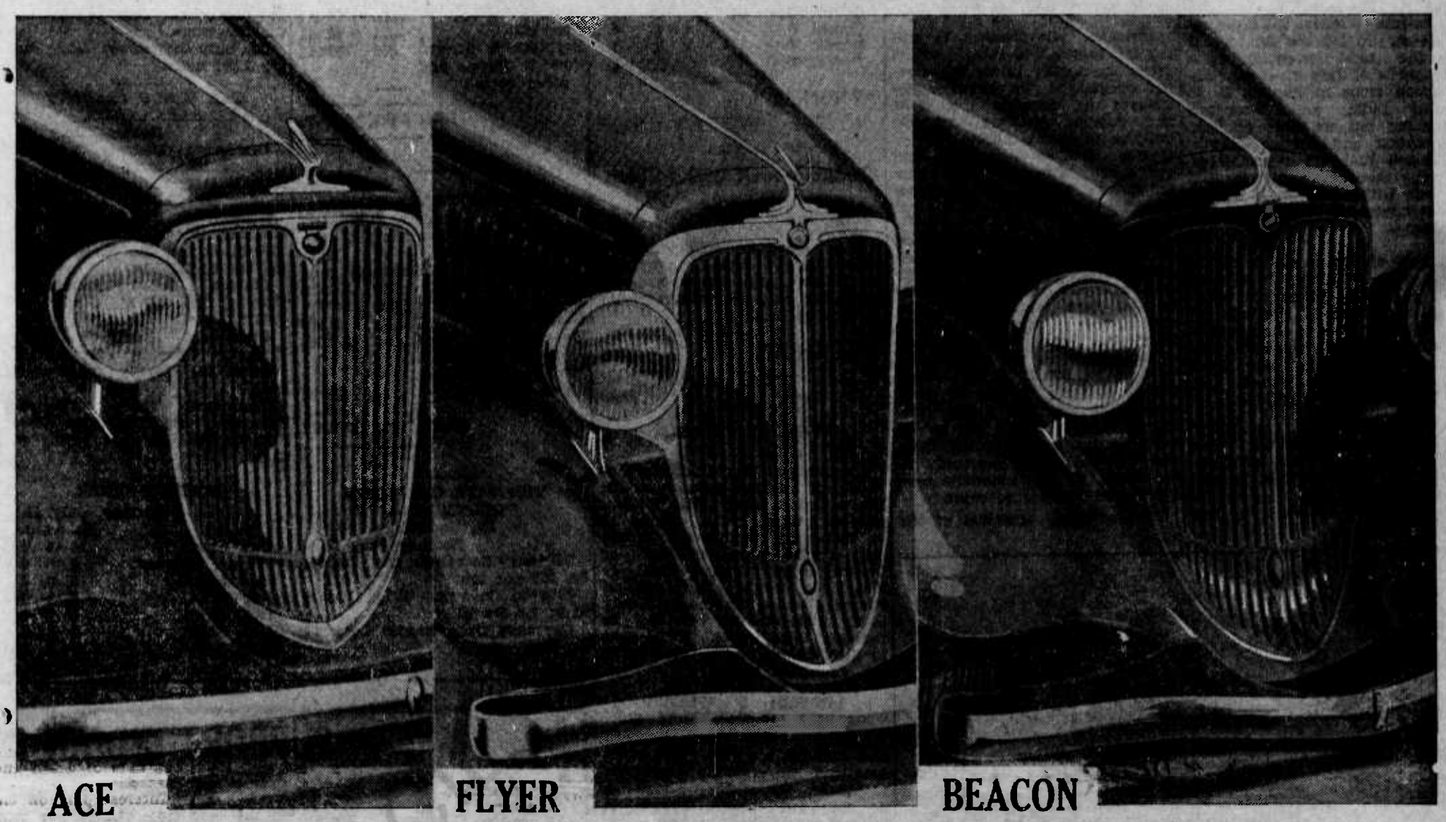
The situation in the disturbed area in Beldanga is steadily improving. On the 7th instant at dawn, the Superintendent of Police with a detachment of the Eastern Frontier Rifles visited some of the affected villages east of Beldanga. Fifty-five were arrested.

The same day, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division accompanied by the Deputy Inspector-General of police and the District Magistrate visited Naopukhuria which has suffered most.

A Conference was held by the Commissioner at Beldanga which was attended by about 20 leading Hindus and Mahomedans.

The Deputy Magistrate and the Circle Officer supported by a few selected Hindus and Mahomedans are now going round the affected villages to restore confidence among the people. Some more arrests have since been made.

A Hindu Relief Committee with the District Magistrate as President has been formed at Beldanga. The situation is now completely under control although the area is still being guarded. Another corpse has been sent to Berhampore for examination.—A. P.



Introducing—

3 new cars

The ACE is a LUXURY CAR brought down to the bottom rung of the MEDIUM PRICE bracket. It is a true achievement in the fine arts of engine building and coachcraft. It is long, rangy, beautifully proportioned, richly appointed, luxurious in every respect. Its smooth, powerful SIX CYLINDER engine is capable of 85 miles an hour SUSTAINED SPEED. There is not a mechanical feature or innovation of merit that has been omitted from its specifications. Not a detail of modern refinement in grace and beauty of line has been ignored in its design.

The FLYER brings medium priced car quality into the LOW PRICED FIELD. It will set a NEW LOW PRICE for SIX-CYLINDER automobiles. It is full sized in every respect, with liberal wheel base, a surprising amount of room, a 65 horse-power engine, adequate speed, and splendid economy. In appearance, appointments, and performance, it will compete directly with cars selling from Rs. 300 to Rs. 600 higher. Its many unusual features include safety glass windshield, Down-draft carburettor, Long hood extending to windshield base, Beaver tail body, Safety all-steel bodies, Non-glare crome plated head lamps and Continental's Winged Power.

The BEACON CREATES A NEW AND LOWER PRICE CLASS. But don't think for a minute that it's an under-sized or a "stripped down" model. Far from it, it is a FULL-SIZED four-cylinder automobile of AMPLE WHEEL BASE and STANDARD TREAD. It has smart appointments and graceful, sweeping lines. It will go 28 to 30 miles on a gallon of petrol. It is fast enough to suit anyone at the wheel. It has many unusual engineering features. It is, we believe, the most inexpensive REAL AUTOMOBILE to buy, to own, and to operate that has ever shown its tail-light to another make.

CONTINENTAL AUTOMOBILES — Powerful as the Nation

The **BEACON** Sedan, 4-cylinder, 28-30 miles per gallon, 60 miles per hour. Price inclusive of Genuine Leather Upholstery, Automatic Startix Switch, Safety Glass Windshield and Wiring for radio. .....

Rs. 3,675.

The FLYER Sedan, 6-cylinder, 65 miles per hour. Price inclusive of Genuine Leather Upholstery, Automatic Startix Switch, Safety Glass Windshield and Wiring for radio .....

Rs. 3,995.

A FIRM WITH A REPUTATION. CONTINENTAL has been a vital part of the automotive industry for more than 30 years and only 5 other manufacturers of passengers cars are as old. The Continental has produced more than 3,500,000 motor engines and has powered more than 100 different makes of passenger cars. It furnishes engines to 53 per cent. of all the companies building trucks. Its 75 acres of modern plant permits the utmost economy in manufacture. This is the greatest background any car has ever had.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE THE PUBLIC TO COME AND TRY THE

Continental

Powered with Red Seal Engines and equipped with Winged Power.

DADAJI DHACKJEE & COMPANY,

Showrooms: 67, Hughes Rd. Phone 41865

Service Station: 36, Charni Rd. Phone 23893

SUB-DEALERS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

INDIAN COTTON CROP IN DANGER

Serious Complaints Of Absence Of Rain

MARKET TECHNICALLY HEALTHY

BOMBAY, July 11.

Serious drought continues all over the cotton producing districts in this country and reports of serious damage are daily received. There are no prospects of any important rain except local scattered showers and prolongation of the present unfavourable weather is likely to cause anxiety.

All crops including cotton need urgent rain to relieve the droughty condition. So far the monsoon is late and most irregular. It is now middle of July when generaly cotton crops in Punjab, U. P. Central India and Berar are flourishing but we hear of poor germination and stunted growth —Sub-soil moisture is defective in many sections and if it does not rain within a week. it will be almost impossible to overcome the damage:—

In view of this condition of the cotton crop, it is risky to remain short as present prices are fairly cheap and there is shortage of class cotton. Basis of finer grades are rising and with adequate protection to our mills now there seems to be no reason for any fall in our spinners' takings.

The local market is now under the influence of powerful bear operators and Japanese shippers take very little interest in the forward cotton. The market is well liquidated as most of the straddles are now reversed

American Government is trying it utmost to raise cotton prices but locally prices are moving irregularly to the utter detrement of bonafide merchants and cotton growers—Extencive business in double options often creates artificial oursold and our bought situation and prices are moving without any reason or rryme.

The local market was expected to open at Rs. 231/- for Broach A/M delivery to-day in sympathy with a smart ournight advance in New York futures. but the market opened easy at Rs. 230/4. There was heavy selling pressure by local operators and prices declined to Rs. 228/8. At this level there was some buying by commission houses and prices improved to Rs. 229/4. As far as buying orders were executed, there was renewed selling pressure in the face of unfavourable crop sports and absence of rains.

The technical situation of the local market is healthy. Heavy long liquidation prior to the last American Acreage Bureau report has improved the technical situation. There is a fairly large short interest in the local market and some professional operators are reported carrying a large option business in the Mahajan Association.—Under this state short sales are dangerous.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 15 points but it opened firm at a rise of 23 points Dollar Cross rate was 4-84 and later on its was quoted at 4-75. Liverpool market decline 5 points from the opening level but again was quoted 22 points higher. In the local market there was restricted business and prices were steady at Rs. 23/4. Later on sterling was quoted 4.73 and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. as.
Broach J.-A.	210 8
Broach A.-M.	229 0
Oomra July	201 12
Oomra D.-J.	202 4
Bengal July	164 0
Bengal D.-J.	170 8

AMERICAN WHEAT CROP

Reduction Of 100 Million Bushels

The American Government's winter wheat estimate published on Monday after Chicago close showed a reduction of nearly 100 million bushels.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Weather Forecast

According to the American Government weather forecast storms are indicated upto 13th instant, but no general rains. From 14 to 17 stormy conditions in the East but no rains the West or Central Belts. From 18th to 21st severe winds and electric storms. From 22nd to 26th very sultry with unusual rainfall in the Gulf Coast areas. From 27th to 31st storm periods specially in the mountain areas.

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, July 11.

Advices from both England and America are firm. The latest American Government estimate of Winter Wheat Crop shows a decrease of above 100 million bushels, fine local markets are quiet but steady. The undertone is healthy but owing to less export enquiry there is not much demand.

Wheat Sept.	5	2	6
Wheat May	5	6	6
Linseed Sept.	6	12	9
Linseed May	7	2	0
Castorseed Sept.	30	7	0
Castorseed May	32	0	0
Groundnuts Feb.	32	7	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 11.

	Bales.
Khandesh	165
Central India	17
Berar	218
Central Provinces	103
Dhollera	4,977
N.-W. Provinces	197
Rajputana	509
Sind-Punjab	308
Broach	99
Compta-Dharwar	568
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	152
East Africans	316
Cotton Total	8.129
	Cwts.
Wheat	6,907
Linseed	75,797
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	198
Gingellyseed	102
Poppyseed	396
Groundnuts	15,766
Castorseed	3.336
Rice	20.775
Myrabollams	248
Gram	929
Joowar	302
Bajree	862
	Tons.
Coal	966

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, July 10

Sept.	1.52 + 01
Dec.	1.60 + 02
March	1.66 + 03
May	1.70 + 02

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 11.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 Days.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	165	217,932
Central India	17	199,772
Barsi and Nagar	.....	131 281
Hyderabad-Gaorani	.....	54.108
Berar	218	463.243
Central Provinces	103	134,550
Total Oomras	503	1 201.486
Dholera	4 977	276,254
N.-W. Provinces	197	7,560
Rajputana	509	31,289
Sind-Punjab	308	103,557
Broach	99	326.628
Coompta and Dharwar	568	76,935
Westerns-Northerns	.....	63,502
Cocoanada	.....	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	152	43,953
Persian	.....	6.513
American	.....	70.511
Egyptian & African	816	133 116
Comilla. Burma and other sorts	.....	35
Total	8.129	2.391.452

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 11.

In full-pressed Bales.	1st Sept. to 6th July. Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1.670	350,625
Japan & China	1.000	1.108.671
Coast Ports	.....	23.000
Up-country by Rail	.....	119,638
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	14.388
Total	2 670	1.613.372

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Ex. Godown.

Bombay, July 11.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready. Rs. 235 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 20.

Cocoanut Cake Ready. Rs. 77 per ton.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION, LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 11th day of July. 1933:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY.

(B. T.)	April-May 1934. Rs.	July-Aug. 1933. Rs.
8-0	230/8	211/8
10-30	229/0	210/0
12-30	226/8	209/8
2-30	228/8	209/8
4-30	228/12	209/12
5-30	229/8	210/8

	April-May.	July-Aug.
Highest	230/8	211/8
Lowest	228/0	209/0

ROOM RATES.

	Rs.
Superfine	218
Fine	215
Fully Good	212
Good	209

Appeal prefered in respect of 460 bales, and survey was held for the same.

On Saturday survey was held for 2.380 bales.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, July 11.

Castorseeds Delivery September, Opening Rs. 30/7; Highest Rs. Rs. 30/11/6; Lowest Rs. 30/3; Closing Rs. 30/3/6.

Castorseeds Delivery May, Opening Rs. 31/12; Highest Rs. 32/4/6; Lowest Rs. 31/4/6. Closing Rs. 31/12.

Linseed Delivery December, Opening Rs. 7/0/6; Closing Rs. 6/15/3.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August, Opening Rs. 35/11; Highest Rs. 30/13; Closing Rs. 30/3.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February, Opening Rs. 32/7; Highetst Rs. 32/12; Closing Rs. 32/1.

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, July 11.

	Rs. as. p.
Java Ready	14 14 6
Per s.s. "Begum"	5 0 9
June Shipt.	5 0 3
July Shipt.	5—1 0
J.-A. Shipt.	5 2 6
A.-S. Shipt.	5 3 0
O.-D. Shipt.	5 3 6

TREASURY BILLS SALES.

Tenders for Rs. 1-1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 11th July. 1933. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,08,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-6 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1.44,25,000 and average rate Rs. 1-2-0 per annum.

2. Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 18th July. 1933. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 21st July 1933. Other conditions are as usual.

3. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday, the 12th July to Monday, the 17th July 1933 at Rs. 99-12-0 per cent. subject to the condition that the Government of India reserve the right to stop the sales of intermediates without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 5th to 10th July. 1933, amounted to Rs. 94,25,000.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling).

Sterling purchased in India, during the week ending the 8th July. 1933. 470,000; from 1st April to 8th July 1933, 11,898,000.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay. July 11.

F. P. Bales.	1932-33.	1931 32.
Receipts to date		
10-7-33	8732000	9946000
Receipts Yesterday		
10-7-33	11000	2000
Exports to date		
10-7-33	8036000	8519000
Stock at Ports		
7-7-33	3390000	3553000
Stock Interior Towns 7-7-33	1310000	1408000
Stock Liverpool		
7-7-33	793000	789000
Visible Supply		
7-7-33	6932000	6948000
Quantity in Sight		
7-7-33	13525000	14602000
Quantity out of Sight 7-7-33	13388000	12844000

(WITH APOLOGIES TO THE POET.)

Lars Porsena of Clusium,
By the nine Gods he Swore,
That the great house of Swastik,
Should suffer wrong no more.

Yes, we do suffer a wrong: imitations of "SWASTIK" are galore—the quality of "SWASTIK" Soaps cannot be imitated: Hence the "Mark" receives attention, and our customers are therefore requested that when they buy "Soap", they should see for their own protection that the name

SWASTIK OIL MILLS, LTD.

Also appears in addition to the "SWASTIK" Mark

SWASTIK SOAPS

Are now a household word, and are sold in Bars, Cubes and Twins—to suit you.

The SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD.,
PHONES 22397 60630 BOMBAY 27, BASTION RD. FORT.
WANTED RELIABLE AGENTS

SUPPORT INDIAN INDUSTRY

DUCKBACK (Regtd.)

WATERPROOFS

BEST BY TEST

Buy New Goods at Factory Prices. Rs. 5; 6|8; 8; 9|8; 10|8; 12|8; 20 and up. Special Rates for Dealers. Free Illus. Catalogue.

BENGAL WATERPROOF WORKS, LTD.,

(The Pioneer Waterproof and only Rubberproofing Factory in India).

Head Office and Factory:—Ballygunge, Calcutta ('Phone Park 605)

Show rooms:—CALCUTTA, (1) 12 Chowringhee, (2) 86 College Street (Y.M.C.A., Bldg.), (3) Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Bhowanipur, (Opposite Jagu Babu Bazar).

BOMBAY BRANCH:—367, HORNBY ROAD, (FORT, BOMBAY).

These biscuits are made with Glaxo. Nourishing for Children. Favourites with all . . . . . .

Made by PEEK FREAN London

Agents:—Herbert Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

COMING!

PADMA WITH NAVINCHANDRA

IN

"PRITHVIRAJ-SANYOGITA"

(HINDI)

A Maharashtra Cinetone Production

SHAVE in Comfort & Safety with

SHAVA-AL

a full sized stick made of purest soap, manufactured for shaving, yielding a profuse lasting lather highly emollient and soothing which leaves the skin cool & refreshed and is no less remarkable for its soft alluring perfume.

The Calcutta Chemical Co., Ld., Bombay Branch: Devakaran Mansion, Princess St., Calchemico S. I.

PARALYSIS

old, new, partial, total, any stage, cured with divine powerful medicine. Write details with 5 pice stamps.

JYOTIRMOYA—P. O. Uttarpara E. I. Ry.

BATLIBOI & Co.

MADRAS. 4 ESL. BROADWAY. | 7 FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

A Pro-phy-lac-tic TOOTH BRUSH *will outlast 3 ordinary brushes*

SAVE MONEY

buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic

TRADE AND SPECULATIVE BUYING IN COTTON

Scarcity Of Contracts In New York Markets

ABSENCE OF RAIN IN DROUGHT SECTIONS

Prices Reach New Tops

Bombay, July 11.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was active and strong on general buying influenced by absence of rain in drought sections and favourable Liverpool cables.

Heavy long liquidation before the Bureau report materially improved the technical situation of the market and there was scarcity of contracts in New York. The general feeling is still in favour of higher prices based on:—

1—Absence of rain in drought section of Texas.

2.—Expected success of the acreage reduction plan.

3.—General improvement in trade and increasing mill activity.

4. Fears of further inflationary measures.

SCARCITY OF RAIN.

Rains during the last week over half droughty sections of Texas was found insufficient. Owing to hot weather during June, there are no complaints about weevil damage but now it is learnt that plants are rapidly deteriorating. The long range official weather forecast indicates absence of rain. Continuance of hot weather will deteriorate crop in Texas rapidly as the sub-soil moisture is defective.

ACREAGE REDUCTION.

Regarding the reduction in acreage under the Government plan there are now indications of a fairly good success. If farmers fail to co-operate with the Government plan and with wide powers there will be effective check on ginning and pressing factories. Anyway the present administration is determined to raise prices and improve the economic condition. With a view to maintain higher prices, the Government is bent upon reducing production.

BUSINESS REVIVAL.

There is a deided improvement in general business. Wheat and other commodities have registered substantial advances in prices. Latest advices received to-day state that the mill activity is now highest which means material increase in consumption of raw cotton.

INFLATIONARY MEASURES.

There is no definite news about the application of the Recovery Tax but it is believed that with a view to maintain enough margin of profits there will be adoption further inflationary measures. Recent statements of President Roosevelt are definitely in favour of higher prices and the present administration firmly believes the only effective way to fight the abnormal depression is to raise prices and wages, thereby reducing unemployment and revival of industries by increasing the buying capacity. So far the experiment has progressed favourably and with wide powers now with the administration, it looks certain that prices will be raised to the effective level.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York market opened at a rise of 20 points. There was scattered selling which depressed prices 7 points from the opening level during the first hour. Later on the market ruled strong on heavy speculation and trade buying and a rise of 40 points from the lowest level was recorded. The market closed at a net rise of 49 to 52 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 50 points at 10.75c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was active and closed at a rise of 53 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 48 points at 10.63c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened steady at a rise of 2 points. There was good Indian buying and contracts were scarce. Fluctuations of Exchange, perplexing straddle selling against purchases in U. S. A. and locals realising were evident. The market closed barely steady at a decline of 16 to 12 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 14 points at 6.01d.

East Indian cotton futures ruled quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 6 points. Egyptian cotton futures closed quiet at a decline of 10 points.

There was heavy long liquidation in the Alexandria cotton market which resulted in a decline of 52 to 47 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

N Y October highest 10.93 plus 53 up (2-07 p.m.) Lowest 10.53 plus 13 (10-59 a.m.)

N Y December highest 11.10 (2-07 p.m.) lowest 10.70 (10-59 a.m.)

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. cabled to their Liverpool friends asking whether they now preferred purchases in Liverpool. The reply received is as under:—

Yes, Prefer Liverpool and think advisable at this level. Market weak due to weakness dollar.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Liverpool: Market nervous fearing decline in Exchange Dollars: advise securing profits.

Liverpool: Doubt very much of quantity actual cotton grown will be materially reduced by any acreage reduction scheme though general acceptance Government scheme would undoubtedly be construed bullish. Doubt America anyhow being able by unilateral action raise world prices even if successful internally; this in our view makes Long position Liverpool very dangerous.

New York: Feeling is more confident (owing to progress acreage campaign, strength Wheat,, better business situation; indications seem to favour a continuation of advance.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: With Dollar depreciation and exceeding rise in American prices Liverpool now feeling deflationary pressure. Many fear application recovery act will necessitate visible inflation maintain earning capacity.

Liverpool: Bombay buying offset by general liquidation. Fluctuating Sterling. Straddle selling.

New York: Scarcity of contracts. Covering. Trade speculative buying. Rising foreign exchange. Official prediction successful acreage reduction.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

"Crop weather favourable, clearing weather East, Central beneficial, some rain in the West but insufficient to end drought; plant reported deteriorating rapidly some semi arid areas. Texas less complaint weevil account hot June. Cloth sales below production but mill activity highest on record, some mills believed accumulating stocks. Date application Recovery Act indeterminate."

Their Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

9-34 a.m.: Light to moderate rainfall Memphis Dist. (Tennessee), Arkansas, Texas Gulf Coast. Entire belt partly cloudy.

11-18 a.m.: Market eased after the opening on weakness of the Dollar.

9-32 p.m.: New York market advanced on dry hot weather in the West and strength of other markets, found cotton sold out.

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled as under:+

"Acreage bearish but American advices remain bullish account active acreage campaign, extension inflation."

Messrs. Bruel & Co. have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

We look for higher prices.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York. July 10.

October 1933	10.89+49
December 1934	11.05+49
January 1934	11.14+52
March 1934	11.30+51
May 1934	11.43+51
Middling Spot	10.75+50

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 10.

July	10.53+53
October	10.85+53
Middling Spot	10.63+48

NEW YORK.

New York, July 10.

New York, 10.55 a.m.

October	10.55
December	10.72

New York Noon Call.

October	10.64
December	10.81 December

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York. July 10.

Day's Receipts at all U S Ports	11.000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	7,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 10.

July 1933	5.87	5.71—16
August 1933		5.73—15
September 1933		5.74—14
October 1933	5.88	5.75—14
November		5.76—14
December 1933		5.77—15
January 1934 (5.90)		5.79—14
February 1934		5.71—13
March 1934 5.95		5.83—13
April 1934		5.85 -12
May 1934	5.99	5.87—12
June 1934		5.88—12
July 1934		5.90—12
Middling Spot		6.01 14

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 10.

Sakellaridis.	
July 1933	7.79
October 1933	7.86
November 1933	7.92
January 1934	7.9x
March 1934	8.07
May 1934	8.15
July 1934	8.22
F.G.F. Spot	8.15

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 10.

Broach.	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.08
Fine (Good Staple)	5.20
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.32
C. P.	
Oomra.	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.08
Fine, (No. 1 Staple)	5.23
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.38
Bengal.	
Good	4.07
Fine	4.17
Superfine	4.27
Sciende.	
Good	4.17
Fine	4.27
Superfine	4.37

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool October 97 January 80 March 72

Bombay-Liverpool: Broach J/A 1933 213: Liverpool July 6.00 Rs 43½ at Exchange 1/6

Broach A/M 1934 231; Liverpool May 1934 6.05 Rs. 32½ at Exchange 1/6

Bombay-New York: Broach A/M 231; New York May 11.43; Rs. 33¾ at 4.79 7/8 Cross Rate.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 10.

T T LONDON ON:—	
Berlin	13.88-1|2
Amsterdam	8.22-1|2
Brussels	23.82
Madrid	39.75
Milan	62.65
Berne	17.12-1|2
Paris	84.87
Prague	112.00
New York	4.79-1|4

LONDON METAL.

London, July 10.

Copper Braziers £51.

Yellow Metal £42.

Spelter Hard Indian Brands £17-3\|4.

Corrugated, sheets 24 gauge £16-1\|4.

Tin English Ingots £216-1\|2.

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 10.

Silver.—Market closed quiet.

Spot	17-7|8
Forward	18

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, July 10.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta.—

July|Sept. per cwt. 7|9-3|4 sellers.

C. & F. Bombay.—

July|Sept. per cwt. 7|9-3|4 sellers.

C. & F. Karachi.—

July|Sept. per cwt. 7|9-3|4 sellers.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 10.

Bank Bills, 3 months market rate 0-1|2 per cent to 0-9|16 per cent.

Bank Bills, 6 months market rate 0-3|4 per cent.

Fine trade Bills, 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1|2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day Loan 0-3|8 per cent.

Interest 7 day's Market Loan 0-1|2 per cent.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

London, July 10.

Fair Ric Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-1|4.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 10.

Broach J/A op 208 1/4; hi 209 1/4; lo 206 close 207

Broach A/M op 227 1/4; hi 228; lo 224 1/2; close 225 1/4

Oomra July op 198; hi 198; lo 196 1/2; close 196 1/2

Oomra D/J op 201; hi 201; lo 198 1/4; close 198 1/4

Bengal July op 159; hi 159; lo 158; close 158 1/2

Bengal D/J op 168; hi 168; lo 167; close 167.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 11

3½ p c G P Notes 81-11-0.

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 93-5

4 per cent 1934-37 (Taxable) 101-14-0 .... .e.....

4 Per cent 1960/70 Loan 96-9-0

4 1/2 per cent 1934 (Taxable) 102

4 per cent 1943 (Taxable) 100-14

5 per cent 1939/44 (Taxable) 106

5 per cent 1940-43 (Taxable) 106-4

5 per cent 1935 104-4

5½ per cent 1938/40 (Taxable) 107-4

6 1|2 p.c. 1935 T B (Taxable) 107-2

TAX FREE LOANS.

6 per cent. 1945/55 Loan 112-10

6 per cent B D L 1935 107-3

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 111-4-0.

5½ p c 1933 Mysore 109.

CORPORATION LOANS.

4 per cent B P T 91-8

4 per cent M Deb 1974 90-8

4 p.c. M Deb. 1959 104-0-0.

6 per cent Deb 1954 114

6 per cent K P T 1956 114

6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 107/4.

3 per cent G P Notes opened at 81/9 firmed up to 81/13 and quoted 81/11.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, July 11.

T. T. on London:—	
Previous close	1.2 15/16
To-day's opening	1.2 7/8
To-day's close	1.2 13/16
Diff.	—1/8

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 10

Spot 37 1/4 plus 1/4 c

July 37-50—05

Tone: Steady

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 11.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine.	F. G.	Good.
M.G Bengal U. P.		173	169	165	161
M G Panjab			169	166	163 160
M.G. Rajpulana		170	167	164	161
M. G. Oomra No. 3		207	205	203	201
M. G. Oomra No. 1		214	212	210	207
M. G. Oomra No. 2		210	208	206	203
M. G. Broach No. 2		216	214	212	210
M. G. Punjab-Ame		225	223	221	219
M. G. Surat		263	261	259	257
M. G. Rajpipla		263	261	259	257
M.G. Navsari		270	268	266	264

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, July 11.

109 K. Devchand, Jalna. 35 off.

100 A. Damodar, Jamjodhpur, 184.

109 A. Damodar, Khakhrechi. 209/8.

100 Nanalal Manilal, Hissar, 166.

202 Bhaidas Karsandas, Jalgaon. 198.

28 N. Rajaram, Umri, 210.

36 Bhaidas Karsandas, Bhagalkot. 192.

56 Tata & Co., Gujrat, 3 off.

176 A. Damodar, Limbdi, 205.

100 Nanalal Manilal. Laherigaga, 6 on.

51 Bhaidas Mavji, Vambori, 189.

50 H. M. Mehta, Tirupur, 255.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 11.

Bengal Superfine	175
Bengal Fine	170
Bengal F.G.	165
Sind-Punjab Fine	170
Sindh-Punjab F.G	165
Wardha-Hingt Fine	212
Nagpur Savner Fine	212
Yeomal Fine	206
Arvi Fine	210
Ellichpur Fine	206
Amraot-Berar Fine	204
Khamgaon Fine	205
Mulkapur Fine	199
Khandesh Fine	198
Muthia F.G.	191
Jalna/Sallu F.G.	198
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	204
Ujjain/Shujaulpur F.G.	206
Broach F.G.	215
Punjab/American	220
Punjab/American mix	214
Cambodia	280
Miraj/Sangli	208
Compta Good	218
Bagalkot	208
Busoga	337
Kampala	345

LINSEED.

London, July 10.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) ton.—July|Aug. sellers £12|1|3.

Linseed La Plata c.i.f., Hull ton.—July|Aug. Sellers £11|5.

Linseed Bombay, (London) ton.—July|Aug. sellers £12|7.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 11

B. C. RATE—

T. T. & D. D. 1|6.

LONDON BANKS SELLING.—

T. T. & D. D. 1|6 1|32.

T. T. 1|6 1|32 Oct.

T. T. 1|6 Nov.|Dec.

LONDON BANKS BUYING.—

T. T. 1|6 3|32.

D. D. 1|6 3|32.

3 Mos. 1|6 5|32 July|Sept.

NEW YORK B. C. RATE.—

T T 280½ nominal

NEW YORK BANKS SELLING.—

T T 278½ nominal

NEW YORK BANKS BUYING.—

T T 275 nominal

PARIS BANKS SELLING.—

D. D. 636

PARIS BANKS BUYING.—

D. D. 646.

AMSTERDAM BANKS SELLING—

D D 61 1/2

JAPAN BANKS SELLING:—

T. T. 83 Nominal.

JAPAN BANKS BUYING.—

60 Days 81 Nominal.

HONGKONG BANKS SELLING.—

D D 94

SHANGHAI BANKS SELLING.—

D D 84¼

SINGAPORE BANKS SELLING.—

D. D. 155 3|4.

JAVA BANKS SELLING.—

D. D. 62.

BERLIN BANKS SELLING.—

D D 103 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.80 10th instant

Shanghai/London 1/2 7/8 11th instant

Japan/London 1/2 5/16 11th instant

London/Paris 84.87 10th instant

London/Belgium 23.81 10th instant

London/Switzerland 17.12 10th instant

London/Italy 63.62 10th instant

London/Berlin 13.92 10th instant

London/Holland 8.23 10th instant

London/Stockholm 19.27 1/2 10th instant

London/New York 4.79 10th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6-4-5 8th instant £6-4-6 10th instant

Silver London ready 18 1/16 8th instant; 17 7/8 10th instant

Silver London forward 18 3/16 8th instant 18 10th instant

Silver New York ready 37 1/2 8th instant 37 5/8 10th intsant

London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 8th instant 9/16 per cent 10th instant

London Discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 8th instant; 3/4 per cent 10th instant

Imperial Bank Rate 3-1|2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 per cent.

3 Mos. 1 per cent.

6 Mos. 2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, July 10

SAKEL—

July 14.55—50

November 15.43—52

January 15.71—54

ASH—

August 12.78—40

October 12.48—47

December 12.61—46

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 11.

The local Silver market again ruled easy to-day and there is no disposition to buy. Ashad delivery opened to-day at Rs. 55/10 and prices improved to Rs. 55/12 on scattered buying but again ruled quiet on easy Shanghai closing advices. The Gold market is fairly active with a better enquiry.

Ready silver	55/10/0
Ashad	55/10/0
Shravan	55/15/0
Ready gold	30/15/0
Shravan	30/15/0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 10.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £15-1|2.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £135.

P & O Banking Corporation £9-3|4 Nominal.

National Bank of India £42.

Funding Loan 3 per cent £109-3|8.

Conversion Loan 3-1|2 per cent £98-1|4.

Rupee Paper 3-1|2 per cent £59-1|2.

Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £65-3|4.

Indian Stock 3-1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £77-3|4.

Indian Stock 4-1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £105-1|2.

Consols, 2-1|2 per cent £70-7|8.

War Loan 3-1|2 per cent £98-1|8.

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £108-3|2.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Absence Of Rains Discourages Buyers

MARKET FLAT AND POOR BUSINESS

Bombay, July 11

The local share bazar ruled very quiet with a poor turnover of business. Absence of rains from up-country stations is causing anxiety and buyers are holding aloof. Prices fluctuation within a narrow range of Rs. 1/4 to Rs. 3/12. Mill shares ruled quiet. Tata Steel Second Preference and Ordinary shares were very steady but defds were quiet. Hydros were steady on better gross earnings but Power and Andhras were quiet. Quotations at 2 p.m. were as under:—

The turnover in Tata Hydros was large and rates moved up. Dyeings were done at Rs . 803/12 at the out set and closed at Rs. 798/2. Fazuls came to business at Rs. 372/8 at the opening and finished at Rs. 363/12. Pearls dropped to Rs. 232/8 and New Greats were dealt in at Rs. 177/8 at the close. Nagpores finished at Rs. 331/4 and Swadeshis weakended to Rs. 272/8. Andhras closed at Rs. 1,402/8; but Hydros improved to Rs. 158/2 to close at Rs. 157/3. Ahmedabad Electric came to business at Rs. 146/14. Cements were quiet. Burmas declined to Rs. 395 and Bombay Steamer eased to Rs. 285. Telephones advanced to Rs. 86 to close at Rs. 85/8. Tata Steel Ordys. were steady at Rs. 56; but Steel Deferreds declined to Rs. 222/8. 2nd preference finished at Rs. 90. Oils were on offer at Rs. 23/12 at the close.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 11.

Bombay Dyeing 808; 4; 2, 809.
Century 51|14; 46; 47; 48.
Central India 338; 34; 33.
Colaba 98; 97.
Crescent 63.
Fazalbhoy 373; 67; 70; 63.
Kohinoor 172; 68.
New Great 183; 78.
Pearl 237; 33; 32.
Simplex 91.
Swadeshi 278; 76; 72.
Bundi 24-8.
I. Cement 272; 70.
Tata Steel Dfd. 228; 23.
Tata Steel Ord. 56-8; 14; 4; 2.
B. Steam 287; 85; 86.
B. Burma 402; 1; 395.
Tata Hydro 158|9; 58-8; 56-14.
Andhra 1106; 3; 1.
Tram Ord. 137-8; 138-7.

TEXTILE SECTION.

Bombay, July 11.

Ahmedabad Advance	341-4
Bombay Dyeing	798-2
Century	245-10
Central India	331-14
Colaba Land	97-8
Crescent	62-8
Dawn	448-12
E. D. Sassoon	0-4
Ebrahim Pabaney	126-4
Finlay	110
Fazulbhoy	363-12
Gokak	127/8
Hindustan	1,850
Indian Mfg.	1,725-0
Indian Bleaching	192-8
Indore Malwa	363-12
Kastoorchand	6-2
Khatau	78-12
Kohinoor	167-8
Lakshmi	895
Morarjee	490-0
Model Nagpore	60
Mysore	102-8
New Great	177-3
Pearl	232-8
Phonix	330
Sholapur	3,450-0
Sassoon Silk	42-8
Swan	70-10
Simplex	90
Swadeshi	272-8
Tata Mills	30-0
Vishnu Mills	1,605-0

BANK SECTION.

Bank of India	104-8
Baroda Bank	85-4
Bombay Provincial	55
Central Bank	22
Imperial F. P.	1,215-0
Imperial P. P.	303-12
Union Bank	4/6

HYDRO ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad Electric Old	146-14
Andhra Valley Ordy.	1,402-8
Bombay Tram ord	138-7
Broach Electric	10-8
Karachi Electric	185-0
Surat Electric	161-4
Suburban Electric	128-12
Tata Hydro Ordy.	153-3
Tata Power ordy	975

CEMENT SECTION

Bundi Cement	24-8
Gwalior Cement	67/8
Indian Cement	271-4
Katni Cement	285-0
Katni Cement Defd.	1065
Okha Cement	113-8
Punjab Cement Ordy.	15-0
Shahabad Cement	277-8
Shivrajpore	18-2
United Cements	55-8

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Andhra Valley Pref.	1,215-0
Bombay Steam pr ef	262-8
Bombay Tram Pref.	73
Central India Pref.	500
Katni 1st Pref.	115-0
Katni 2nd Pref.	131-14
Punjab Cement Pref.	13-14
Tata Hydro Pref	121/4
Tata I. & S. 1st Pref.	156-4
Ttata I & S 2nd pref.	90-0
Tata Power Pref.	1.252-8
Vishnu Pref.	622-8

DEBENTURES.

6 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	107-8
6-1/2 p.c. Bombay Tel. Deb.	56-8
7 p.c. Sholapur Deb.	96-10
6 p.c. Tata Hydro Deb.	107-8

RAILWAY SECTION.

Ahmedabad Prantej	793-12
Amritsar Patti Old	112
Central Provinces	79-8
Dhond Baramati	80-8
Guzerat	58-0
Hoshiarpur Doab	80-0
Larkhana	81-8
Mandra Bhon	75-0
Mymensing Rebate	82-8
Mymensing Gtd.	82-0
Pachora Jamner	61-0
Sara Sirajgunj	81-8
Sialkot Narowal	92-0
Sind Light	50/10
Tapty Valley	710-0
Upper Sind Light	85-0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	180-0
British Burma Petrol	2-15
Bombay Burma Old	395-10
Bombay Burma New	133-12
Bombay Steamer	285
Bombay Telephone	85-8
Indian Radio Ordy	420
Indian Radio Def	425
Indian Mercantile	43-8
McKenzies	61-4
New Indian Assurance	23/12
Jupiter	11-0
Oriental	2,825-0
Vulcan	8-4
Port Canning	652/8
Scindia Steam	12-10
Tata Construction	62-8
Tata I. & S. Ordy.	56-0
Tata I. & S. Defds.	222-8
Tata Oil	23-8

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Bombay, July 11.

July	66 5/8d
October	68 7/8d
December	71d
March	73d

TEJIMANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, July 11.

Broach Cotton A/M	40 8 0
Silver Shravan	1 8 0
Gold Shravan	0 8 6
Linseed Sept.	0 9 0
Linseed May	1 2 0
Wheat Sept	0 5 0
Wheat May	0 11 0

CHICAGO WHEATS.

Chicago. July 10.

July	1-00 5/8
Sept.	1-03 3/8
December	1-05 1/2

LONDON GOLD.

London, July 10.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-4-6

LINSEED OILS.

London, July 10.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt.—

July Sellers 20|6.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt.—

Sept.|Dec. Sellers 21|1-1|2.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 10.

Smoked Sheets standard ribbed lb. spot 3-9|16 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 10.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels.—

July|Aug. sellers 25|6.

Wheat, Barletta Russo Parcels.—

July sellers 25|4-1|2.

Wheat South Australian. Parcels.

July|Aug. sellers 28|6.

SEEDS.

London, July 10.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. ton.—

No offers.

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton.—

Jly|Aug. Sellers £11-5.

Rapeseed Toria Hull|Continent ton.—

July|Aug sellers £10-18-9.

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1933

Gandhiji's Hold On Congress & Masses

Poona Conference Will Adopt His Programme, Says Dr. Alam : Leaders Meet At Khilafat House

A batch of delegates to the Poona Leaders' Conference arrived in Bombay by the Frontier Mail on Tuesday evening. It consisted of

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya from Benares.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad from Calcutta.

Dr. Mahomed Alam, Dr. Gopichand and Mr. Chowdhary Kisnan Gopal Dutt from Punjab.

Mr. Asaf Ali and Mr. Sahani from Delhi.

Most of the delegates are leaving for Poona by evening. They were accorded a warm reception on arrival at the Bombay Central.

A "Chronicle" representative interviewed Dr. Mahomed Alam and asked if he thought that the abandonment of civil disobedience was likely.

"I do not want to anticipate any decision that the Conference may take" he replied.

"Are you personally in favour of the withdrawal of the civil disobedience movement?"

"You know that I am a member of the Working Committee of the Congress and I am not at liberty to air my views before a decision is taken", said Dr. Alam.

ANTI-COMMUNALISM.

To further questions Dr. Alam replied that any future programme that the Congress may adopt must have the background of anti-communalism. "I want religion as the basis of civic and political rights to be substituted by a common bond of interest. I believe that unless we are nationalists in the sense that we are anti-communalists no work can be done in India."

Asked if he was in favour of continuing the work for communal unity started at Lucknow Dr. Alam observed: I do not believe in the patch-work of Unity Conferences. Communalism has gone so deep that it requires drastic treatment. No patch-work would be of any use. What you require is a change of outlook.'

"How do you propose to achieve that"?

"This can be done by working through common bond of interest and not through communal votes and communal representations," he added

MAHATMA'S SWAY.

Alluding to the Poona Conference he said that Mahatma Gandhi undoubtedly held sway over the Congress and the masses and whatever programme he may advocate would be the programme that the Conference will finally adopt.

MEETING AT KHILAFAT HOUSE.

On arrival at the Bombay Central on Tuesday morning. Pandit Malaviya, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, and Mr. Asaf Ali drove away with Maulana Shaukat Ali to the Khilafat House where they were closetted for nearly an hour discussing the present political situation with special reference to the communal question.

Dr. Mahomed Alam is the guest of Mr. Abdul Rahman Cassum Mitha, the promoter of the Anti-Communal League of Bombay.

A. I. C. C. SLIGHTED AT POONA CONFERENCE

Mr. Sidhva's Protest To Mr. Aney

KARACHI, July 11.

Mr. P. K. Sidhva has addressed a letter to Mr. Aney the Congress President informing him that so long as the A.I.C.C. members are not given an opportunity to express any opinion and recommendation at the forthcoming Poona Conference, it will not be binding. Mr. Sidhva adds that Mr. Aney cannot argue that it is impossible for him to remember the names of all persons who are out of jail when he can conveniently prepare a list of 350 invitees to the Poona Conference.

In that case he should have sent a general invitation to the A.I.C.C. members through the press. Mr Sidhva adds that even after a protest Mr. Aney has not sent invitations to the A.I.C.C. members which creates all sorts of doubts in the minds of people.—A. P.

VICEROY'S REFUSAL TO MEET GANDHIJI

Well Wishers Of Government Shocked Declares Karachi Mayor

KARACHI, July 11.

Interviewed by the Associated Press on the Viceroy's reported refusal to grant Mahatma Gandhi an interview unless Civil Disobedience is called off Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Mayor of Karachi, said the news will be received with great disappointment, and the conference at Poona will be much disheartened. Many well-wishers who are keen on a settlement and peace between the Government and the Congress will receive the news with great shock. It is tantamount to the Government's unwillingness to help the situation and create an atmosphere of goodwill and friendship.

It is bound to have a setback in the solution of the probems which are facing the country Even in the worst of wars between two enemy countries if there is a desire on the part of one to talk to another, in order to find out a way for peace, it is generally done with open arms, and I cannot understand what could be lost by the Government if the Viceroy had agreed to talk to a person, who is undoubtedly a friend and well-wisher of the Government and Britishers as a whole.—A. P.

SWAMI KRISHNANAND CANNOT ATTEND.

KARACHI, July 10.

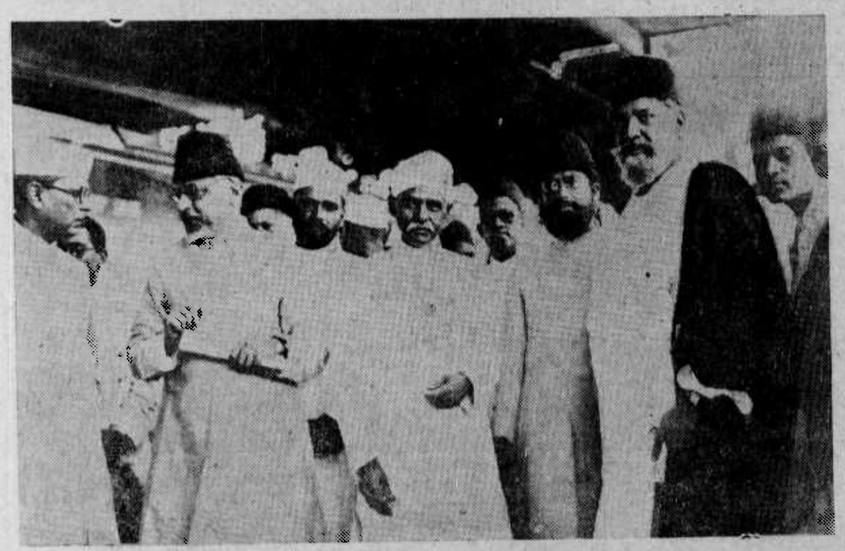
Swami Krishnanand, member of the A.I.C.C. Secretary of the local Congress Committee, who has been invited by Mr. Aney to attend the Leaders' Conference at Poona, will be unable to attend the Conference, owing to a restraint order served on him on his release two months ago, asking him not to leave Karachi, and not to participate in the Civil Disobedience movement until further orders.—A. P.

U. P. FAVOURS WITHDRAWAL OF MOVEMENT

But Opposed To Negotiations For Peace

ALLAHABAD, July 11.

At a private meeting of the Delegates to the Poona Conference and of some local Congress worker, held at Mr. B. Pursottamdas Tandon's house before his departure, it is reported that general opinion expressed was in favour of the withdrawal of "Civil Disobedience" movement, but the delegates were opposed to any invitation or negotiation for peace with the Government.—A. P.



A batch of prominent Congressmen arrived in Bombay this morning by the Frontier Mail. Photo shows, left to right: Mr. Asaf Ali, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit M. M. Malaviya, Maulana Shaukat Ali and other Bombay leaders were present on the railway platform to receive them.

SEEING VICEROY INADVISABLE

Mr. Satyamurthi's Letter To Gandhiji

"CONTEST NEW ELECTIONS"

Civil Disobedience Should Be Suspended, He Says

MADRAS, July 11.

Mr. Satyamurthi arrived in Madras this morning from Courtalam and left for Poona immediately by an Express train to attend the Leaders' Conference.

It is understood Mr. Satyamurthi had addresse a letter to Gandhiji and Mr. Aney stating that it would be inadvisable for Gandhiji to see the Viceroy as "it might lead nowhere."

The letter also, it is understood, suggests that Civil Disobedience should be suspended now irrespective of what the Government might or might not do and that Congress must decide to contest in new elections.

Mr. Satyamurthi considers it inadvisable to postpone decision in this matter.

MR. SASTRI INVITED.

It is understood Rt. Hon. Mr. V S Srinivasa Sastri has been specially invited to attend the Conference and he is expected to join Mr. Satyamurthi on his way to Poona.—A. P.

EX-JUDGE CRITICISES WHITE PAPER

Vital Objections In Relation To Administration Of Justice

LONDON, July 10.

Sir Cecil Forde ex-judge of the Punjab, addressing the Conservative India Committee, considered that the two vital objections to the White Paper in relation to the administration of justice, were firstly the alteration of the provisions with regard to the appointment of chief judges and justices of the High Court, and secondly the pacing of the courts including the high courts under the control of the provincial legislatures

Among his other objections were the concurrent powers conferred upon the federal and provincial legislatures over the authority and jurisdiction of the courts.—Reuter's Special Service.

HONEYMOON TRAGEDY

DAR-ES-SALAAM (Kenya), July 10.

The Honeymoon couple Mr. Richard Ussher, a well-known settler and his wife were killed flying to Durban from Nairobi. Their plane crashed on the mountainside near Mbeya.—Reuter.

BOMBAY YOUTH FOR ABANDONMENT

The following statement on the eve of the Congress leaders' meeting at Poona has been issued by Sardar Jamiatsingh:—

"We the Naujavans have generally been in the thick of the C. D. Movement, for Independence, irrespective of our differences with the Congress. We were against the Gandhi-Irwin settlement and wanted the fight to continue at that time. But at present, we are clearly of opinion that the Civil Disobedience movement, which has been suspended since the beginning of May should be definitely called off. It is in the national interests to realise the facts as they face us to-day and if we are not successful, there is no wisdom in continuing the struggle. A frank realisation of the present position will supply the background for mighty organisation of the national forces during the next few years after a period of necessary rest. After a thorough reorganisation of the forces, we can fling another challenge at the imperialist forces and carry on the fight till we attain our cherished goal. We think that we should act according to the requirements of the situation as it exists to-day. It is not necessary to emphasise, that when we suggest withdrawal of Civil Disobedience, we do not mean withdrawal of the movement for ultimate Political Independence.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN TRADE

Negotiations For New Agreement Resumed In London

LONDON, July 10.

Negotiations for a new Anglo-Russian trade agreement were resumed in London at the point where they were broken off three months ago following the arrest of the British engineers. Sir John Simon stated in the House of Commons that the British Government intended to make it clear during these discussions that any negotations for a permanent treaty must be accompanied by a settlement of British claims in respect of such matters as confiscated property and repudiated loans.

Government, he said, would maintain and assert these claims and any commercial agreement must be regarded as of a temporary and transitional character pending final disposal of the question.

HUGE BOULDER ON RAILWAY LINE

Cow-Catcher And Brake Of Passing Engine Damaged

MADURA (By Mail).

It is reported that a huge boulder was placed on the railway line between Sholapuram and Rajapalayam Railway Stations on the Virudhunagar-Tr.vandrum Chord Line, on the early morning of the 2nd instant, with the result that the Cowcatcher and Brake rods of an engine which ran over it were bent and the train had to be stopped for two hours. The police are investingating into the matter.—A P.

POPE LEAVES ROME SECRETLY

Suffocating Heat Wave Responsible For Move

ROME, July 10.

For the first time since 1870 Pope Pius visited the Villa Castel Gandolfo in the Alban Hills once the regular summer resort of the pontiffs.

The visit was made with great secrecy in order that His holiness may escape the present suffocating heat wave in the capital.

The Pope returned later in the evening, having had occasion to inspect his model farm, one of the most remarkable in the world in virtue of the fact that his Swiss cows are milked by electricity.

Each papal hen bears an identify diss affixed to its legs, and each egg is stamped with the date and papal emblem.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN AIRMAN REACHES LONDON

May Start With Mollisons On Atlantic Flight

LONDON, July 10.

The Australian airman Mr. Ulm, has arrived at Heston and is now discussing his projected trans Atlantic crossing. He says that though there is no question of his racing the Mollisons, it is conceivable that they may start together on the same weather report.—Reuter.

ELECTRIFICATION OF WARSAW RAILWAY

Four Year Contract For Metropolitan Vickers

LONDON, July 10.

A four year contract amounting to £2,000,000 for the electrification and completion of the main Warsaw railway junction was agreed to in principle between the Polish Minister of Finance and the English Electric and Metropolitan Vickers Company.—Reuter.

MR. LANSBURY ACCUSES GOVT. OF LACK OF POLICY

Says, Industrial & Financial System Had Outlived Its Usefulness

LONDON, July 11.

The World Economic Conference debate in the House of Commons lacked sparkle and merely afforded a text for leading speakers to preach well-worn economic and financial principles. There was little criticism of the government apart from Mr. George Lansbury, who accusing it of lack of policy, declared that the industrial and financial system had outlived its usefulness. He urged on the government to control currency

Mr. Amery "shed a decent tear" at the fate of the Conference, but held that all were blameless.

Sir Herbert Samuel praying for the restoration of international trade, expressed the opinion that if defensive measures were necessary, they should be calculated to meet a particular evil in view for instance the yen had depreciated by 40 per cent and Japanese goods had flooded the markets, it was no good adopting 10 to 20 p.c. tariffs. It needed far more drastic measures.

Most of the speakers urged that the sterling link with the dollar would closely work with the United States.—Reuter.

REDUCTION OF WHEAT OUTPUT

Danubian States And Poland Reach Agreement

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 10.

The complete agreement upon the policy with regard to the reduction of the wheat output, which was reached this morning between the Danubian States and Poland, was placed before a secret meeting of the major producing country when it is understood that a measure of agreement was reached. A further meeting to-morrow will endeavour to arrive at a precise formula submitted by the consuming countries.

It is rumoured that Italy has already expressed herself favourably disposed towards the producers' tentative proposals, but Germany, France and Belgium, are three countries whose assent would be most difficult to obtain, Britain is not likely to raise any serious objection.

INDORE CONSPIRACY CASE

Victim Of Dacoity Relates How House Was Looted

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, July 9.

At the resumed hearing of the Indore Conspiracy Case, Mr. P. W. Ramchandra Joshi, land-lord of Gwalior was examined and stated that Radheshyam was his tenant for 20 days from February 24 and executed a rent note.

On cross-examination by Dr. Vyas, he stated that he was recommended by Professor and Maharaj Kishan of Victoria College and during the time he stayed in the witness's house, his behaviour was quite good. Mr. Dighe Superintendent, Police, Gwalior was next examined. He stated that he arrested Radheshyam on March 19 last, on the information received from C.I.D. Office, searched the house and prepared a search list. On cross-examination by Dr. Vyas he stated that he obtained no warrant either for the arrest or the house search. They generally do not obtain warrants except in case of respectable persons, there was he said, no such list of respectable persons supplied to the police, but the latter exercise their own discretion in such cases.

Radheshyam prepared while in custody a programme for his examination in which he wanted to sit, and he attached this paper. Another witness Prabhakar Bhagwat, Corporal, Gwalior, Military Department was next examined. He stated to the Public Prosecutor that he gave training in drill to Raja Kulkarni Agashe, and 3 or 4 other persons whose names he does not know in August and September, 1932.

In cross-examination by Dr. Vyas and to Court he said that he did not give any training to the boys in arms nor did the boys ever express their desire to learn training in arms. The drill was a course of physical training, and the same was taught openly on the Maharaja Shiwaji Rao High School ground and Piplia Tank.

Abid Hussein Head constable of Sunderel was next examined to show that the F.I.R. of Sundrel which was produced had a counter-part in the file or book of F.I.R. in which also the serial number was corrected, being wrongly noted first.

Sitabai of Sundrel at whose place the dacoity took place was next examined. She explained how her house was looted. She said that four persons entered her house in pairs. On cross-examination by Dr. Vyas she said that as early as two years before this dacoity notice was posted on a tree in her village that the dacoity would be committed. He did not see this notice but it was talked about in the whole village. She said she herself made a report to the Thana, and told the Police of the 4 men and gave a description of the ornament in the report which was written. She was called to Khalghat for identification, and identified two persons.

Her girl Jadoo also identified one person who removed her ornaments. The court rose for the day.

MAHARAJA OF ALWAR TO STATE HIS CASE

Only One Side Heard In India

LONDON, July 10.

The Maharaja of Alwar arrived in London and was met by Col. Patterson, representing the India Office, Commander Kenworthy and Sir Umar Hayat Khan. A member of the Maharaja's staff interviewed said that the Maharaja intended to make representations to the British Government with reference to the controversy regarding the administration of his State.

His Highness felt that only one side of the case had been heard and he would take the earliest opportunity of presenting his side. The Maharaja during his stay in England would take no part in political matters.—Reuter.

PROPHET'S DAY CELEBRATIONS

French-India Town Observes Muslim Festival

TRANQUEBAR, ...

Under the presidency of Mon. Alauddin, Administrator of Karaikal the adjacent French India settlement, the Prophets Birthday was celebrated to-day with great enthusiasm by the Muslim citizens of that town.

The Muslims of Tranquebar also celebrated the "Day" at Tranquebar when speeches on "Mahomed and His Message" were delivered by prominent Muslims and Hindus.—A. P.

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